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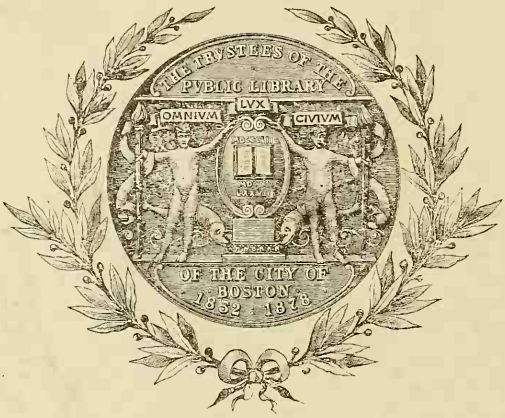

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Lawrence Johnson Morris

THE JOHNSON FAMILY

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LAWRENCE JOHNSON, BORN 1801, HULL, ENGLAND
DIED 1860, PHILADELPHIA

THE JOHNSON FAMILY

AND

ALLIED FAMILIES

OF

LINCOLNSHIRE, ENGLAND

Being the Ancestry and Posterity

OF

LAWRENCE JOHNSON

OF

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

BY

ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON, SR.

(1910)

AND

LAWRENCE JOHNSON MORRIS

(1934)

PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION

THE DOLPHIN PRESS

PHILADELPHIA

1934

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1934

Lawrence Johnson Morris
Sept. 4, 1934

LAWRENCE JOHNSON.

Born, January 23, 1801.
Died, April 26, 1860.

This account of the Johnson family is affectionately dedicated to my father, Lawrence Johnson, with feelings of veneration and admiration, which mature years and time only tend to enhance. The flattery and exaggerated style so often used in memoirs caused me to hesitate, but the recording of the deeds and noble character of ancestors has been acknowledged in all ages as a duty and a natural instinct which compel recognition.

The success of Lawrence Johnson in life was the natural outcome of a remarkable combination of high personal qualities, united with industry and energy. Strict and accurate in all particulars, he was also genial in manner and always most retiring and modest. His business sagacity and ability to promptly see a point at issue were frequently remarked by his contemporaries. He was dignified in bearing, and in person and habits scrupulously neat. Delicacy of feeling was shown in an unusual degree and anything like display avoided.

His charities were so unobtrusive that those who afterwards examined his affairs were astonished at their magnitude. In home life, his unchanging devotion as husband and father brought into play qualities of gentleness, goodness and truth, strengthened by firmness and coupled with a delicate sense of humor. He devoted much time in a most self-sacrificing manner to the development of character and the religious training of his children.

R. Winder Johnson.

"Barrow", Chestnut Hill,
Philadelphia, Pa.
1910.

ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.
1854-1910.

Robert Winder Johnson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1854, son of Lawrence Johnson, the leading stereotyper and type-founder of his day, who was from Hull, England, his ancestors having lived in and near Barrow, Lincolnshire, for centuries. Mr. Johnson's mother, Mary Winder, was of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, descended from Quakers and early Dutch settlers of New York.

Robert Winder Johnson was educated at Mr. Gregory's school, on Market Street, near Eleventh, and entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1870, but left in the spring of 1871, and accompanied his mother to Europe, where he studied and travelled until late in 1874, and after returning to America, again travelled abroad in 1875 and 1876.

While in England, with his mother and youngest brother, in 1874, he visited Kingston-upon-Hull in Yorkshire and Barrow-upon-Humber in Lincolnshire, and Robert Winder Johnson there began the pursuit of genealogical researches and enquiries, developing a taste for this study, which was ever after followed.

During a portion of the summer of 1875, before going abroad, and again in the summer of 1876, he drove about Bucks County, Pennsylvania, searching church and meeting records, and studying local history. Later he pursued similar investigations in the country about Hull and Barrow, in England. For more than thirty-five years, he devoted much time to the collecting of information relating to the ancestry of himself and his wife. These researches were made not only in the United States and England, but also in the West Indies, Belgium, France, Holland and Germany. The results have appeared in, "Winders of America," 1902; "The Ancestry of Rosalie Morris Johnson," 1905; "The Ancestry of Rosalie Morris Johnson, Volume II", 1908; and at his untimely death, 1910, he had the material for this book almost ready for the press. In his genealogical work, as in all things, he was thorough and accurate. He became a member of The Historical Society in 1874, and was also a member of The Genealogical Society, The Colonial Society and The Netherlands Society, all of Pennsylvania.

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ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON, 1854–1910
SON OF LAWRENCE AND MARY W. JOHNSON
(Chief author of this book)

PREFACE

MOST OF the material for this book was collected by my uncle, Robert Winder Johnson, over a period of many years. On his first visit to Hull, England, in 1874, he became interested in his English ancestry. He was desirous of pursuing this line of investigation, and was most fortunate in securing the services of a young clergyman, the Reverend C. W. Foster, Vicar of Timberland, a small parish in northern Lincolnshire. The valuable and interesting data unearthed and collected by the Rev. Mr. Foster was, with the help of the late William M. Mervine, a most eminent genealogist of Philadelphia, collated into a genealogy of the Johnson Family. The manuscript was about ready for press in 1910, when Mr. Johnson suddenly and tragically met with death. The work was then laid aside. As Mr. Mervine had died in 1914, and Mr. Johnson's house, "Barrow", was sold, the material gathered for the proposed book became scattered and disarranged.

In 1929, it was decided to have the book published. The undersigned assumed sponsorship of the enterprise, with certain other members of the family pledging their coöperation and support. The services of Miss Mame Ellison Wood, a genealogist who had been associated with Mr. Mervine for some years before his death, were engaged to arrange and compile the new data that had been assembled in the meantime.

Upon inquiry it was happily learned that the Rev. Mr. Foster, now Canon of Lincoln, to which office he had been raised in 1920, was still living and occupying the vicarage at Timberland, near the city of Lincoln. Fortunately, too, Canon Foster had been giving much time to the genealogical records of the county of Lincoln, and had collected, edited and published many volumes of ancient annals of the shire. He was and still is recognized as the outstanding authority on Lincolnshire history and genealogy.

Mr. Johnson had not used all of the material that Canon Foster had sent to him. When securing data on the ancestry of Mary Winder, his mother, he had met with a disturbing experience. He had offered a financial reward to anyone who should send him the record of the marriage of a certain member of the Winder family. Upon receiving a copy of such a record, he paid the reward. On his next visit to England, however, when he visited the little church of the parish from which he record was sent, he found that the parish register had been tampered with and a name had been changed to look like the one of which he was in search. This regrettable experience increased Mr. Johnson's habitual extreme caution, and thereafter he would accept no lineage unless it were proved by actual documents of which he could secure a certified copy.

This proper caution would eliminate much valuable and interesting data procured by Canon Foster, and would debar the use of strong or even convincing and unassailable circumstantial evidence, on which so many early lineages are based. It was therefore decided that, since Mr. Johnson had spent so much time and funds in his quest, this non-documentary, but most probably pertinent, data should be used. Moreover, such additional source material as had been secured since Mr. Johnson's death, has been assembled and collated. But, whenever this information is not vouched for by document, though it is amply backed by circumstantial evidence, it is indicated by a modifying phrase, such as "probably", "no doubt", "apparently", and the like. These lineages are here given as a matter of record. Some one, sometime in the future, may come across the actual record of proof, as new data and material are constantly being discovered and published in various English genealogical and kindred publications.

In addition to Mr. Johnson's work, the services of the Rev. Canon Foster, Miss Anne H. Cresson, the well-known genealogist, now deceased, the late William M. Mervine and Miss Mame Ellison Wood have been invaluable. Particular thanks are due to the following members of the family who have assisted in bringing the records up to date, and who, by financial support, have made this publication possible:

Robert Winder Johnson, Jr.,
Lawrence Edward Johnson,
Mrs. Rosalie Johnson Crocker,
(children of R. Winder Johnson);

Russell Hampden Johnson, Jr.,
Lawrence Johnson, Jr.,
Rufus King Lennig,
Mrs. Elizabeth Elmslie Dunn,
Lawrence Johnson Mead,
William Stuart Morris,
I. Wistar Morris,
(nephews and nieces of R. Winder Johnson).

Every effort has been made to gather all the available material and to avoid errors. These efforts, I trust, have not been in vain.

LAWRENCE J. MORRIS.

"FERNBANK", WEST CHESTER, PA.
SEPTEMBER 1, 1933.

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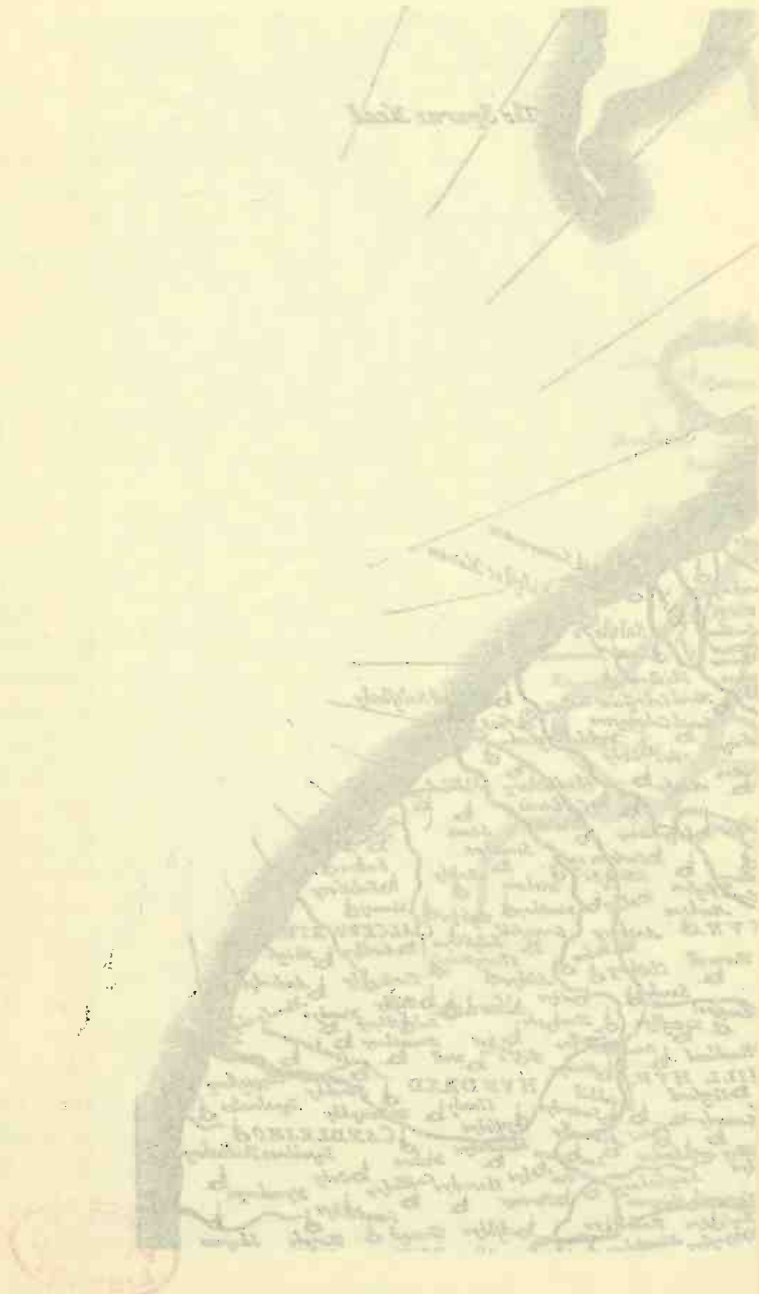
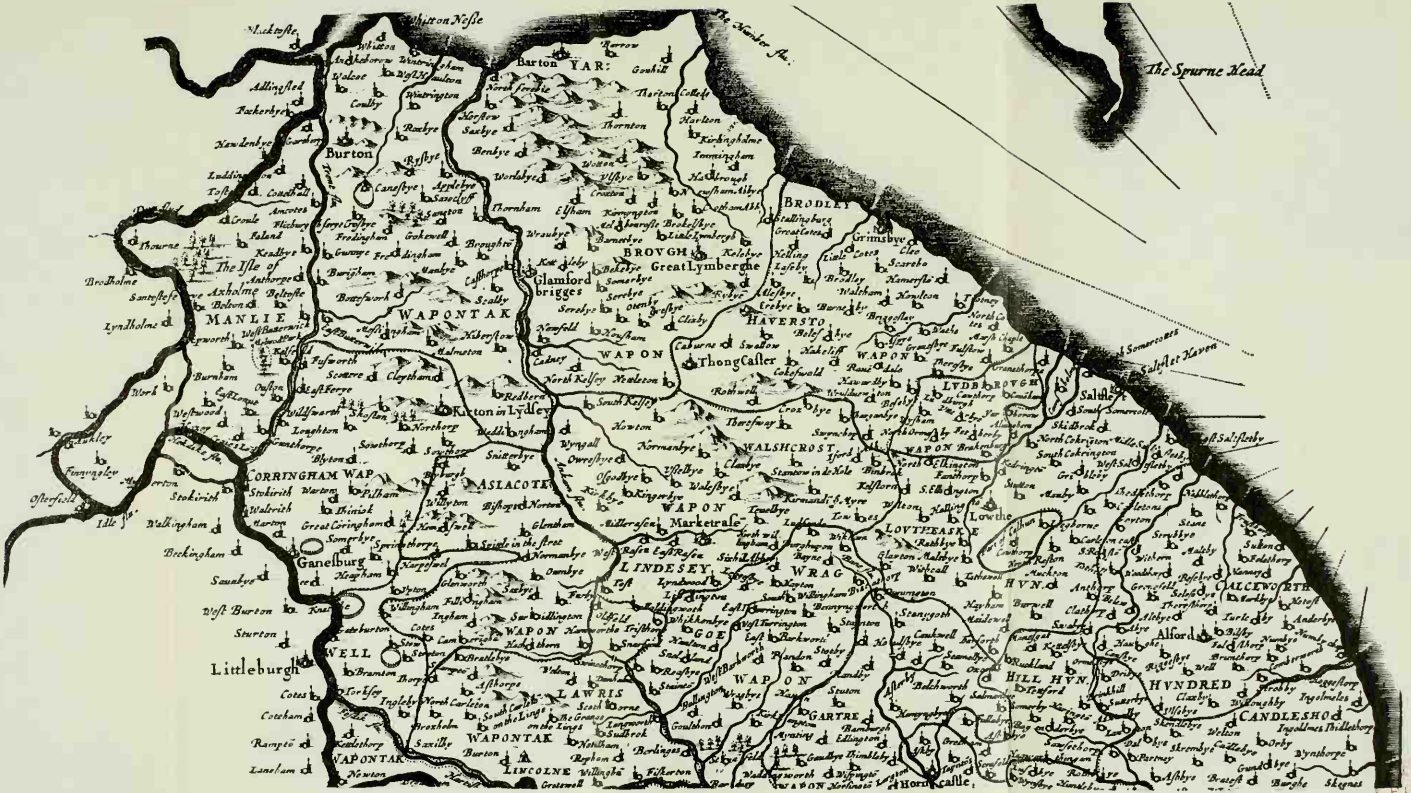




PART OF LINCOLNSHIRE
FROM JANSON'S MAP, 1690-1700
By P. Scherk and G. Valk
Amsterdam

INTRODUCTION

IT HAS BEEN the aim of the compilers of this genealogy to preserve, as far as possible, the original form of the records and chronicles quoted; therefore many have been printed without alteration and with the exact spelling which occurs in the original manuscripts.

In reading these ancient records, a few words of explanation as to the spelling and other peculiarities may not be amiss.

The valuable treatise of Dr. Roemer on the origins of the English people and the English language is most illuminating, as he so clearly and interestingly explains and describes the evolution of the English language, both written and oral. Since his explanation and description of ancient written records, as well as of the origin of English words, both of place and family, will prove most helpful to the present-day descendants in visualizing and more fully understanding the life and environment of their ancestors in that remote age, the present compilers have taken the liberty of quoting freely from this excellent and comprehensive work.

Owing to the frequent invasion of Britain by alien hordes, the ancient English (Celtic) language came under the influence of the Roman, Saxon, Dutch, Danish and Norman invaders and settlers, who introduced their own words and idioms into every province and every town. But it was the Normans who added most to the enrichment of the English language by the addition of French barbarisms by the English, and all the Saxon barbarisms uttered by the Normans, in their endeavor to understand each other. In the mouth of the poor and lowly, English became so diversified in form and in utterance as to be hardly understood from one district to another.

It is a very common error to look upon the spelling of Old English as utterly lawless and unworthy of notice. On the contrary, Old English spelling was conducted on an intelligible principle, in that it was intended to be phonetic. Bound by

no particular laws, each scribe did the best he could to represent the sounds which he heard, and the notion of putting in letters that were not sounded was, except in the case of the final "e", almost unknown. The very variations are of value, because they help to render more clear, in each case, what the sound was which the scribe was attempting to represent. To bear in mind that the spelling was phonetic is to hold the clue to it. Scribes differed in their mode of spelling for several reasons. Most of them were guided by the pronunciation of the dialect of their places of residence, and dialects were then numerous. Some were more ignorant than others, whence the exceptional badness of the spelling. Changes in spelling took place more slowly than changes in pronunciation, and were often a little behind it. The most marked instance of this is in the case of the final "e", which was retained in spelling after it had ceased to be pronounced, so that the spelling of "serche" for instance, indicates that the word was formerly a French one, pronounced serchè. Unfortunately, one result of this was that the silent "e" was often ignorantly added, as in the word "kynge", which is often rightly spelled "kyng" on the same page.

In many instances, it will be noted that a word is incomplete, that either the final syllable, or even whole syllables within the body of the word, had been omitted. This was due to the tendency in English to give each word its chief accent at or near the beginning, and to suffer the concluding syllables to fall into obscurity, and may be traced to Danish influence. But even long before the Norman Conquest, forms which had strong and distinct terminations appeared with these endings levelled into something like a silent "e", but during the illiterate period of the language, after the Conquest, this careless obscuring of the terminal vowels rapidly increased and by degrees became universal. Then, as the English people began to speak French, there was more or less corruption of both languages. Laying, as in English, the stress on the first part of the word, the immediate consequence was the contraction of words and the omission of certain vowel sounds which, in French, are pronounced.

Then, often, one finds in these manuscripts, "yᵗ" where the

" y " means " th " and the " a " is only indicated by the " t " being a little above the line, hence y^{t}, y^{e} and yis, which are to be read—that, the and this. The characters " v " and " u " require particular attention. The latter is freely used to denote both the modern sounds, and the reader must be prepared, at any moment, to treat it as a consonant. Thus the words haue, leue, diuerse, are to be read—have, leve, diverse. The " v " is used sparingly, but sometimes denotes the modern " u ", chiefly at the beginning of a word, such as vse for use,—vp for up,—vpon, upon,—and the prefix " vn " for " un ". Occasionally, even " w " is used for " u ", hence swe, remwe, for sue, remue. The letter " j " is very rare, and is generally denoted by the capital "I",—Ieoperdie for jeopardy,—Iourney, journey.

The reader will also observe that proper names frequently begin with a small letter. The letters " a ", " i ", " r " are frequently written as capitals at the beginning of words in ancient manuscripts. Marks of punctuation are very rare in these manuscripts, as, frequently, one finds only the mark / for a comma, with occasional full stops and colons.

All local names were once words, generally picturesque or descriptive of that natural phenomenon which would be most certain to impress the imagination of a rude people. The appellations of the chief centers of population and of natural landmarks, rivers and mountains, are constant reminders of the original owners of the soil. The Roman officials, caring but little for foreign geographical etymologies, or mistrusting, perhaps, their ability to pronounce Celtic words correctly, wrote down the local names as best they could, invariably Latinizing their form so as to make them pronounceable in their own language, or else replacing them by other names. But such is the persistency with which popular and descriptive names adhere to the soil, that almost all sites named by the Britons are still called by the same names which they bore at the first dawn of Celtic occupation, with little variation. The name London, for instance, is now, in all probability, pronounced exactly as it was at the time Caesar landed on the coast of Kent.

Of proper names, descriptive of geographical localities, the

nationality is easily ascertained. The Norse and Danish names, still found scattered all over England, will often even supply the means of ascertaining facts which history has left unrecorded. By the aid of such local names, it is possible not only to define the precise area which was ravaged by the Scandinavians, but in many instances to detect the nature of the invasion, whether for purposes of plunder, trade, or colonization.

The Roman " strata ", or paved roads, became the " street ", and this word " street " is often indicative of the lines of Roman road which, straight as an arrow-course, connect the chief strategic positions of England; and the Danish invasion of England left its indelible imprint upon the eastern coast of the island by the Scandinavian word " by ", which, as a suffix, outstrips all others, both in number and its exclusively national character. This word originally meant a dwelling or a farm, and in course of time came to denote a village or a town. In England, it always denotes Danish colonization,— a permanent abode, inasmuch as in places visited only for purposes of trade or plunder, no dwellings would be required. There are scores and scores of names ending in " by " all over England; in Lincolnshire alone, there are more than a hundred. Thus we have Grimsby, Ormsby, Whitby, Colby, Maltby,— all family names indicating the original owner of the farm, or founder of the village. Saxby, Frisby, etc., show that the name was applied originally by the Danes to the farm of some Saxon or Friesian living in their districts. Other Danish names, such as Kirkby and Crosby, show that, at the time these names were given, the Christian bishop had driven out the heathen priest, and that the Christian Church and cross had succeeded the pagan altar. Kirkby means church-village, and the Kirkbys which are dotted over East Anglia and Northumbria recall the time when the possession of a church by a village community was the exception, and not, as now, the rule.

The word " toft " is definitely Danish and East Anglian. It signifies a homestead or inclosure, and it always denotes the fixed residence of a Danish population, as Lowestoft, etc.

The Anglo-Saxon " yard " and its Norse equivalent "garth",

both indicate some place fenced in or guarded, conveying the notion of inclosure, or protection, showing how eager every man was to possess some land which he could call his own and guard from the intrusion of others.

A word denoting the occasional presence of the sea-rovers is "ness" or "naze", which means "nose", a promontory of land, hence Holderness.

The ancient name "burg" or "burgh", so frequently found in all Teutonic countries, originally meant a small, fortified height, and is found in England as Yarborough, etc. "Brough" is merely a contraction of "borough".

The Swedish word "holm" means an island, almost always an island in a lake or river, hence "Axholme", which is surrounded by four rivers.

Although the Anglo-Saxons had no regular system of family nomenclature resembling that of the Romans, or that which we now possess, there was nominally among them something like an attempt to show derivation and family relationship by the use of similar personal names, such as "Wymund, Wighelm, Wiglaf", or Beomric, Beomheâh, Beomhelm. Thus, in one family, we find, in succession or simultaneously, such names as Oslaf, Oslac, Oswald, Oswin, and in the genealogical table of the progeny of King Alfred, Eddweard, the elder, Eddward, Eddmund, Eddred, Eddgar, Edwith, Eddgyth, Aethelgaed, and Aethling. These, however, were all Christian names.

The precise period at which second names became stationary, or, in other words, to descend from father to son, it is impossible to show. Camden says that "about 1000 A.D. surnames came to be taken up in France, and in England about the time of the Conquest, or else a little before, under King Edward, the Confessor, who had spent much time in France, and introduced the French language into his Court upon his coronation as King of England. It is very doubtful that any surnames descended to posterity before that time, as there are no deeds or donations before the Conquest, but what are subsigned with crosses and single names without surnames, in this manner: EGO EADREDUS CONFIRMANI."

The Norman Conquest wrought many changes in the English

system of nomenclature, particularly in reference to proper names. The great mass of English Christian names went out of use, and those of the Norman came to be almost universally adopted.

Under the feudal system, the great barons assumed as surnames the proper names of their seignories; the knights who held under them did the like, and these in turn were imitated by all who possessed a landed estate, however small. Camden remarks that there is not a single village in Normandy that has not surnamed some family in England. The French names introduced at the Conquest may generally be known by the prefixes "de", "du", "des", "de la" and "st". In some cases, the Normans preferred the surnames derived from their ancient patrimonies in Normandy; in others, they substituted one taken from the estate given them by the Conqueror and his successors. This may have been the case with the Morleys of Morley. In a few instances, the particle " de " is still retained, but generally speaking, it was dropped from the surname about the time of Henry VI, when the title "Esquier" among the heads of families, and " gentylman " among younger sons, became pretty generally to be substituted.

As most people were not distinguished by the possession of landed estates, it is interesting to notice the sources from which English names have been generally derived. In the first place, for want of being able to use the prefix " de " in the sense of ownership, it was quite natural for people, in order to avoid confusion, to name the place they came from. Thousands of English surnames are derived from villages and obscure towns, such as Clayton, Preston, Kingston, etc. Numerous as are the surnames thus derived, those borrowed from manors, farms and single houses are very much more so. Hence the surnames of local origin in England may be counted by thousands. Most of them are descriptive, and their meaning can be readily understood.

Others, not being possessed of any landed property and having no such surname to take, were in the habit of taking their father's name instead, and thus the son of John or William, became Fitzjohn or Fitzwilliam, if of Norman descent, " fitz " being a corruption of fils, in Latin, filius (son);

Johnson or Williamson, if of English or Danish descent. This primitive custom of making the father's Christian name the surname of the child to distinguish him from other persons bearing the same appellation, finds its origin in the highest antiquity. From Henry or Harry, we have Hall, Harrison, Harris, Herries; from John, — Jones and Johnson; from Lawrence, — Larry, Larkins, Lawson; from William, — Williams, Williamson, Wilson, etc.; from Richard,—Richardson.

Some counties and districts have peculiar surnames which are rarely found beyond their limits. They generally belong to the local class of names, and the tenacity with which these cleave to the soil which gave them birth is something truly remarkable. We can trace to many parts of England the original Danish names which were almost always those of early Danish settlements, such as Althorpe, Kirby, Grimsby, Armsby, Holmes.

The termination " wick " is found in both Anglo-Saxon and Norse names. In Saxon England, it is always an abode on land,—a hamlet or a village. With the Northmen, it is a station for ships, hence a small creek or bay. The sea-rovers derived their very name of vikings, or creekers, from the wicks or creeks in which they anchored. In the north of England, the form wick prevails—such as Sedgwick, and other such proper names.

While the French names introduced by the Conqueror may generally be known by the prefix " de ", " du ", " de la ", it must not be concluded that every name with a " de " prefix is of Norman origin, for in course of time, many families of Saxon lineage, upon acquiring wealth, copied the example of their conquerors in this particular. In this case, we might cite the Westbys, de Westby,—the Anlabys, de Anlaby. Often, moreover, the " de " was of no account whatever, and instead of indicating the ownership of great landed estates, mainly referred to the town or district the person originally came from. This is believed to have been the case with the Fulstow family. The Norman " le " added to names denotes trade and business occupations.

While surnames, as a whole, were derived from various sources, such as Christian names, local names, names of

beasts, birds, fishes, trees, plants, etc., most others are descriptive of the industrial occupation of the original bearers.

"Touching such as have their surnames of occupation", remarks Verstegen, "be they French or English names, it is not to be doubted but their ancestors have first gotten them by such trades, and the children of such parents being contented to take them upon them, their after-coming posterity can hardly avoid them, and so in time cometh rightly to be said:

> From whence comes *Smith,* all be he knight or squire,
> But from the smith that forgeth at the fire.

"Neither can it be disgraceful in any that now live in very worshipful estate and reputation that their ancestors in former ages have been, by their honest trade in life, good and necessary members of the Commonwealth, seeing all gentry hath first taken issue from commonalty."

The root of this term is the Anglo-Saxon *Smitan,* "to smite", and was therefore originally applied, not merely to smiths alone, but also to wheelwrights, carpenters, masons, and *smiters* in general. Among other English surnames derived from other trades and occupations, we have Chapman, Sergeant, Reader.

As in England, so in France. Many names of trades and occupations existed as French surnames in England as far back as 1200, thus *Le Walékur, Waliker,* or *Walker,* which meant "fuller". To this we might add *Le Garde,* the guard, *le Sergaunt,* and *le Harpur.*[1]

The Anglo-Saxon custom of the use of similar personal names to show derivation and family relationship, although falling into disuse after the Conquest, seems to have been revived in the repeated use of the same Christian names through succeeding generations of a family. Particularly is this true from the thirteenth century on. This habit of repetition has proved to be of inestimable value, as it often furnishes a clue whereby several families of the same surname

[1] *Origins of the English People and of the English Language,* by Jean Roemer, LL.D., Professor of the French Language and Literature and Vice-President of the College of the City of New York. (1888).

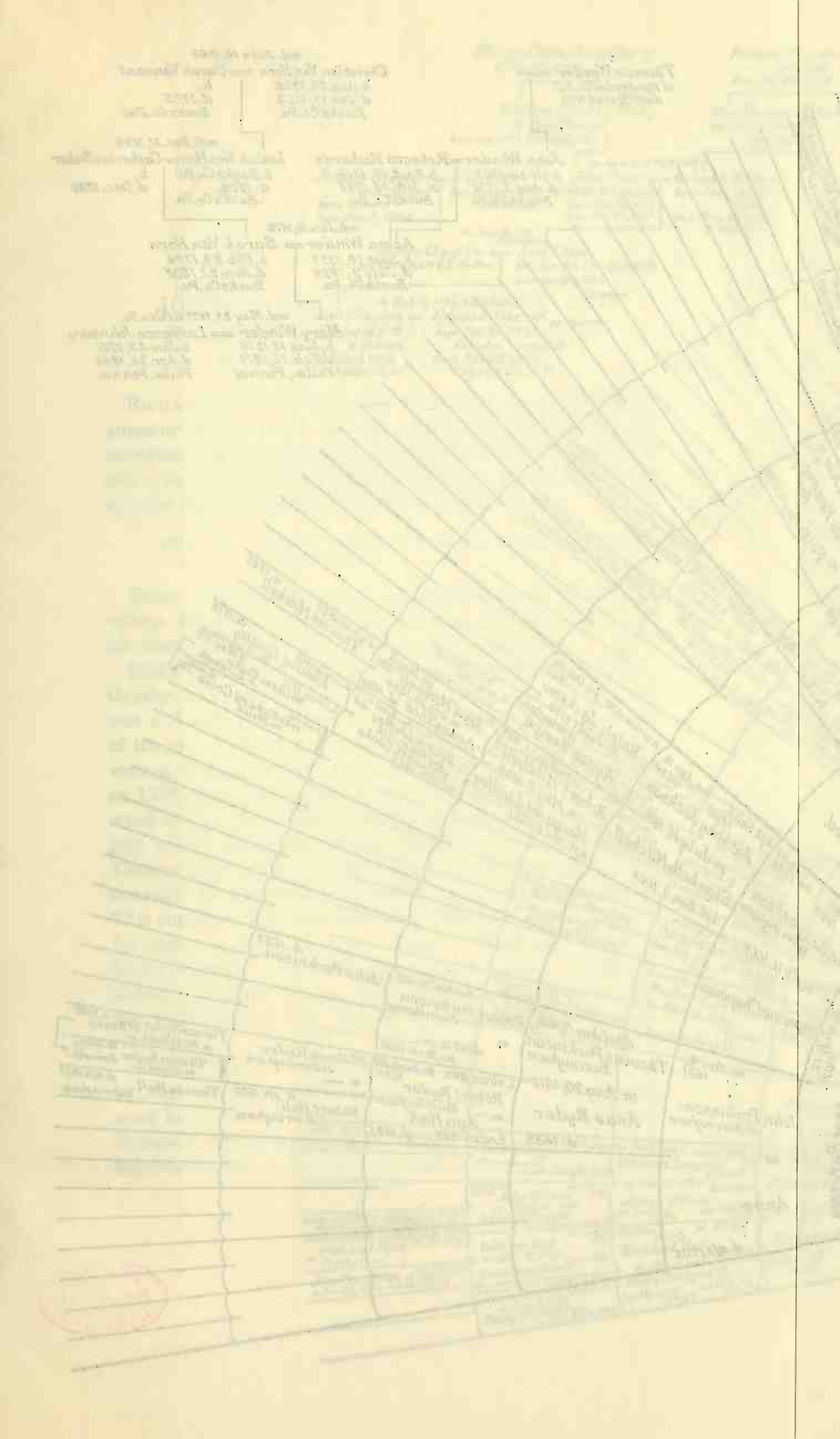
may be identified and linked together as branches of the same parent stem.

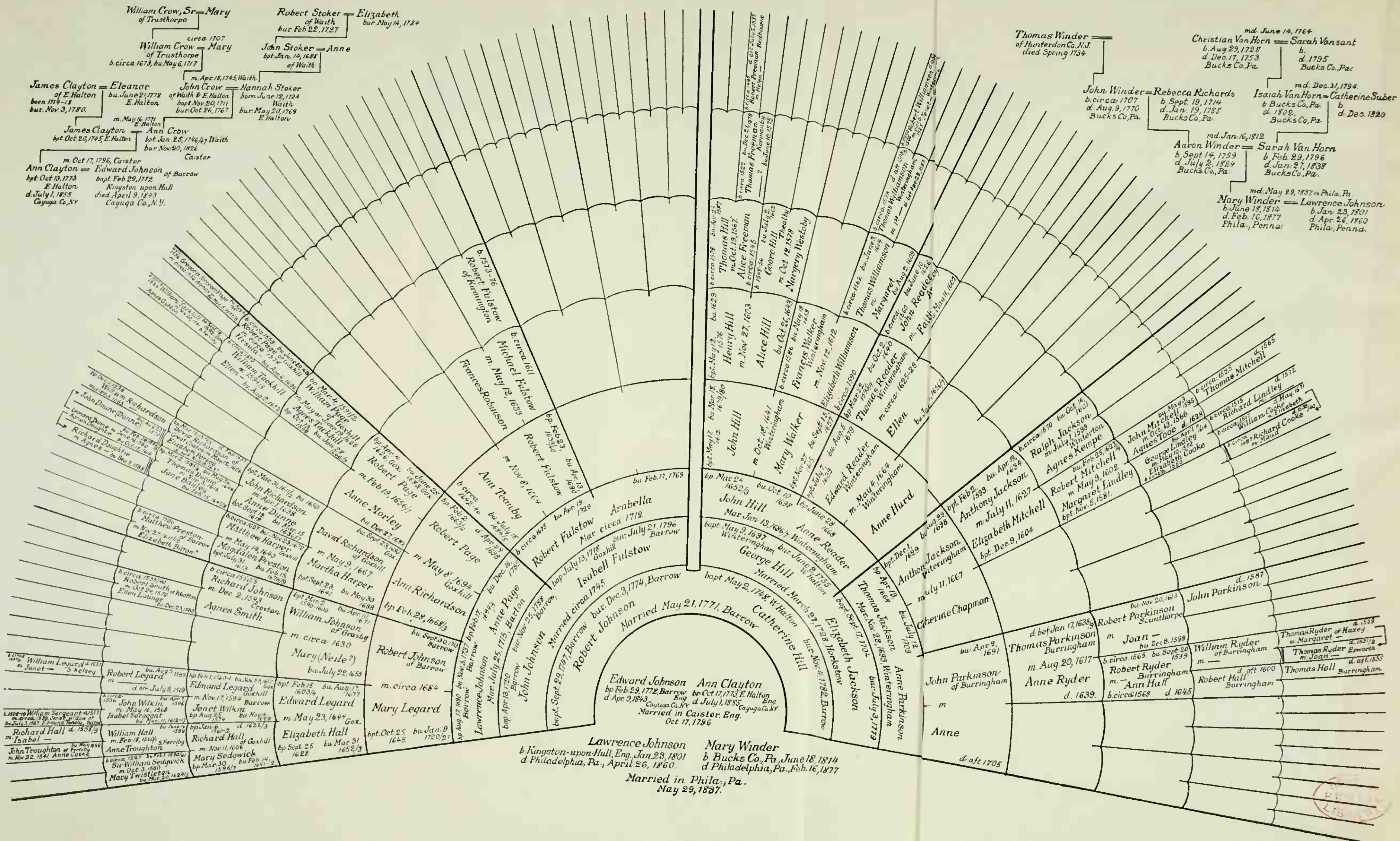
In 1535,[1] by virtue of an Act of Supremacy, Henry VIII issued instructions that a book and coffer with two locks should be provided for each parish in England and Wales, and the parson of the parish was ordered to write every Sunday in the presence of the church wardens, or one of them, and record in the book all the baptisms, marriages and burials of the immediate preceding week.

In 1597, a Constitution issued by the Archbishop, bishops and clergy of Canterbury, and approved by Queen Elizabeth, directed that a more careful preservation of Parochial Registers be kept, and enjoined that a copy of the records should be sent annually, within a month after Easter, to the register of each diocese. These were the Bishop's Transcripts and are of particular value, as frequently copies of the original are no longer in existence.

Prior to 1752, the calendar year began on March 25, hence March was generally known as the first month of the year, while January and February fell into the preceding year, as the eleventh and twelfth months respectively. In 1752, the new year was changed to January 1, it then becoming the first month. This new order naturally led to confusion when reference was made to dates prior to the change, and in order to overcome this, it became customary, when mentioning any time between January 1 and March 25, to use the double date, as, for instance, January 1, 1648/9, March 24, 1648/9, then March 25, 1649, and so on.

[1] Arthur Meredith Burke: *Key to Ancient Parish Registers of England and Wales.*





DESCENT CHART

JOHNSON OF SEARBY, GRASBY AND BARROW-UPON-HUMBER, LINCOLNSHIRE, ENGLAND, 1590-1801.

Richard Johnson, born *circa* 1550-1555, the earliest known ancestor of Lawrence Johnson of Philadelphia bearing that surname, was married at Grasby, Parish of Lindsey, Lincolnshire, November 25, 1576, to Ann Sympson, the marriage being entered upon the parish register of Grasby thus:

> 1576 Ryc' Johnson and an symson was marid ye xxv day of Novembr ao 1576.

From 1593 to 1602, he is designated as of "Searby", a village immediately adjoining Grasby, but from 1607 until his death in 1612-13, he resided in the latter place.

Richard Johnson had a brother, Thomas, who lived in Grasby, and a sister Alice, but there is no indication that there was a Johnson family in Grasby before the settlement there of the two brothers, and perhaps their sister. However, there were a number of that surname residing at Searby as early as 1558, when the parish register commences, and evidently much earlier than that, but unfortunately the register begins just a few years too late to record the births of Richard, Thomas and Alice, if they were born in that parish. The ancestry of the Searby Johnsons is at present unknown. This surname is derived from the Christian name of John, as, for instance, Richard son of John, or Richard, John's son, hence Johnson. As John was a most common name, it is almost impossible to trace this family, especially in endeavoring to carry the line back beyond the keeping of church records.

Altho Richard Johnson was married at Grasby, his children by Ann Sympson were all baptized at Searby. The Sympsons must have been of Grasby, for Henry Hargrip and Elizabeth Sympson were married there October 14, 1565, and had a son baptized at the same place in 1569. Henry Hargrippe was

buried at Goxhill,[1] October 1, 1611. Henry Hargrip, Jr., was a witness to Richard Johnson's will, 1612-13.

There was a William Johnson buried at Searby on August 24, 1580, who may have been the father of Richard, Thomas and Alice, since Richard named both of his sons William, the eldest boy dying in infancy, and Thomas also gave his eldest son the same name. It would therefore seem reasonable to assume that both brothers wished to perpetuate their father's name. The very early parish registers do not give any indication as to whether a burial is that of an infant or an adult, nor do they, in many instances, give the names of the parents when the child was baptized. Among these early Searby records, we find:

Edward Johnson, bap. 20 Feb. 1558-59; bur. 20 Nov. 1580.
Ann Johnson, bap. 20 June, 1562; bur. 20 Feb. 1589-90.
William Johnson, bur. 24 Aug. 1580.
Elizabeth Johnson, bur. 30 Nov. 1588.

All the later Searby entries have been identified.

Another Thomas Johnson of Searby was married there on March 22, 1572-73, to Katherine Emerson. She was related in some way to a Richard Emerson of Grasby, the latter being called "my kinsman" in the will of Bartholomew Johnson, son of Thomas and Katherine, who was buried in Searby churchyard January 26, 1618-19. After 1600, nearly all the Searby-Grasby Johnson entries relate to the descendants of this Bartholomew. The Emerson family was also related to, or connected with, that of Richard Johnson in some way yet undiscovered.[2]

[1] *Goxhill Parish Register.*

[2] There was a Christopher Johnson in Nettleton, a village only two or three miles south of Grasby, who died and was buried in the churchyard there. His will, dated 24 August 1592, was proved at Market Rasen 20 October of the same year, and in it he described himself as "of Nettleton and a labourer", naming wife Elizabeth, two sons, Richard and Thomas, and appointing his daughter, Alice, co-executrix with her mother. (*Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1592, No. 86.)

This Christopher might have been the father of Richard, Thomas and Alice, of Grasby and Searby. The Christian name of Christopher appears among the descendants of Bartholomew Johnson of Searby.

There was also a Christopher Johnson in Wootton as early as 1573,

Thomas Johnson, brother of Richard, was of Grasby. He was church-warden 1593-1594, and buried in the churchyard March 6, 1595-96.

WILL OF THOMAS JOHNSON, 1596.[1]

In the name of god Amen The fourth day of Marche anno domini 1595 I Thomas Jonson of Grisbie in the Countie of Lincoln sicke in bodie but of good and p'fecte memorie God be thanked for yt doe ordaine & make this mye last will and testamente in manner and forme followinge ffirst I Comytt mye soule into the handes of almightie god mye Creator and mye bodie to be buried in the Churche yarde of Grisbie aforesaid Item I giue to George Jonson mye sonne fortie shillinges to be paid vnto him at the aidge of xxjtie yeares And I giue more vnto him one ewe and one Lambe to be paid at the aidge of xij yeeres Item if my wief be wth Childe I giue vnto yt fortie shillinges to be paid at the aidge of xxjtie yeeres And if it please god that either of mye said Children departe this lief before theie come to the yeeres aforesaid then that porc̃on to be equallie devided betwixte mye wief and mye other Childe And if theie bothe die before theie come to the aforesaid yeeres then mye will is that my aforesaid wief shall have both there portions. Item I giue to my brother Richard Jonson all my App'ell Item I giue to mye sister Allice Jonson one ewe lambe and for the better performance of this mye last will I will that my said wief shall sell that grownde wch I bought of mye maister Mr Thomas Greene of Grisbie aforesaid to him

and one in Goxhill at the same time, Wootton and Goxhill being quite near each other. There is certainly reason to believe that the Johnsons of Searby and Grasby, and those of Wootton and of Goxhill, who appear to be the same, were all closely related.

GOXHILL PARISH REGISTER.

1577, Dec. 8	Richard Johnson bur.
1579, Apr. 1	William Johnson bur.
1573, Sept. 22	Christopher, son of Christopher Johnson, bur.

WOOTTON PARISH REGISTER.

1573, Oct. 31	Christopher, son of Christopher Johnson bap.
1578, Aug. 30	Will'm son of x̄ptophor Joanson bap.
1582, Dec. 26	Jenet dau of x̄ptophor Johnson bap.
1588, Oct. 11	Laurance son of x̄ptophor Johnson bap.
1590, Feb. 3	Laurance son of x̄ptophor Johnson bur.
1602, Jan. 20	x̄ptophor Johnson bur.
1622, Mar. 21	Margery Johnson, widow, bur.

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1596, No. 48.

againe he painge therefore wthin one yeere nexte after mye deathe the some of sixe powndes of lawfull Englishe money as I paid vnto him when I bowght ytt All the rest of mye goods not giuen nor bequeathed mye debtes paid mye legacies dischardged and all mye funerall expenss deducted I giue vnto Anne Jonson my wief whome I make my full and sole Executrix of this mye last will and testament
Witnesses hereof Thomas Leache Clir; & Thomas Greene

Proved at Rasinne 19 April 1596.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND ANN JOHNSON:[1]

1. William Johnson, baptized September 21, 1592, at Grasby; buried August 15, 1595.
2. George Johnson, baptized January 6, 1593-94, at Grasby; married May 26, 1622, Ann South.

We have no further record of Alice, the sister of Richard and Thomas Johnson, mentioned in the latter's will.

SEARBY CUM OWMBY PARISH REGISTER.[2]

1558	Feb. 20	Edward Johnson, bap.
1572	Nov. 22	Thomas Johnson and Katherine Emerson, mar.
1573	Aug. 24	Bartholomew Johnson, son of Thomas, bap.
1575	Jan. 6	Roger Johnson, bur.
1576	Dec. 26	Agnes Johnson, bap.
1578	Feb. 14	Alice, dau. of Richard Johnson, bap.
1580	Aug. 24	William Johnson, bur.
1580	Feb. 12	Richard, son of Richard Johnson, bap.
1583	Aug. 4	Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Johnson, bap.
1586	May 29	William Johnson, bap.
1587	Nov. 20	Edward Johnson, bur.
1588-9	Mar. 5	Ann, dau. of Richard Johnson, bap.
1588	Nov. 30	Elizabeth Johnson, bur.
1589	Apr. 18	Jennet Joneson, bur.
1589-90	Feb. 20	Ann Johnson, bur.
1591-2	Mar. 10	Agnes Johnson, bap.
1593	June 21	Agnes Johnson, bur.
1593	July 17	Alice Johnson, bur.
1593	July 18	Elizabeth Johnson, bur.
1593	July 19	Richard Johnson, bur.
1593	July 22	William Johnson, bur.
1593	Ang. 13	Agnes Joneson, bur.
		(All of the above for 1593 died of the Plague.)
1595	May 16	Jane Joneson, dau. of Richard Joneson, bap.
1599-1600	Mar. 2	William, son of Richard Johnson, bap.

[1] *Grasby Parish Registers.*

[2] There are two villages named Owmby in Lincolnshire; the other is south of Market Rasen, near Saxby.

The other entries of this surname are those of the family of Bartholomew Johnson,—children, grandchildren, etc.

As shown by the above entries, there were six children born to Richard and Ann Johnson in Searby and baptized there, five of whom were living in 1593, when an outbreak of the plague almost devastated the whole of the northeast section of Lincolnshire, and all five children, and perhaps the wife and mother, were buried between June 21 and August 13, four of the children being interred, one each, on July 17, 18, 19 and 20. An Agnes Johnson was buried on June 21, and another Agnes Johnson on August 13, and one of these might have been the mother, Ann, as she was dead before December 2 of that year. The names Agnes and Ann, or Annes, were often used interchangeably.

On December 2 of the same year, 1593, Richard Johnson married, for a second wife, Agnes (or Ann) Smythe, the widow of Ralph Davison of Croxton,[1] and daughter of Robert Smythe of Croxton. She had a brother, Dennis Smythe, who had amongst others, two daughters, Isabel and Esther, or Hester, who were therefore nieces of Agnes. Here again we have the confusion and interchange of the names Agnes and Anne. The marriage is entered upon the Croxton Parish Register, where she is distinctly called Agnes,—yet in his will dated just before he died in 1712-13, Richard distinctly names his wife as Ann, who is living, and mentions her two nieces,—kinswomen—Isabel and Esther Smythe.

Richard and Agnes (or Annes) Smythe (Davison) Johnson had two children born at Searby, Jane, baptized May 16, 1595, and a son, William, baptized March 2, 1599-1600.[2] This was his second son whom he had named William.

Agnes Smythe married first at Croxton, on October 25, 1590, Ralph Davison, and had two children baptized at Croxton, Martine, on September 12, 1591, and John, on May 29, 1593, and we learn from the Croxton records that Martine, the little two-year-old son, and the father, Ralph, both died of the pestilence, the little boy being buried on the 18th or perhaps the 19th of May, on which day the father's funeral

[1] *Parish Register*, Croxton, Lincolnshire.

[2] *Parish Register*, Searby cum Owmby.

took place. Six months later, Richard Johnson and Agnes Smythe Davison were married at Croxton.

1593 Richarde Johnsone of Seuerbye toke to wife Agnes Dauisone ye ij of December año sup'.[1]

Between 1602 and 1607, Richard Johnson removed to Grasby where we find him a churchwarden, 1607-08, his brother Thomas having been churchwarden, 1592.

BISHOP'S TRANSCIPTS, PARISH OF GRASBY.

1576		Ryc' Johnson and an symson was marid ye xxv day of Novembr ao 1576.
1592	Sep. 21	William Joneson, bap.
1593-4	Jan. 6	George Joneson sonn to Thomas Joneson, bap.
1593-4		Henry Hargrip and Thomas Joneson churchwardens.
1595		Will'm Joneson bur.
1595-6	Mar. 6	Thomas Joneson bur.
1606-7		Richard Joneson Churchwarden.
1612-13	Feb. 3	Richard Johnson bur.
1613	May 8	John Baker and Anne Johnson mar.
1616 or 17	July 28	John Watson and Jane Johnson mar.
1619	Nov. 8	Anne Baker bur.

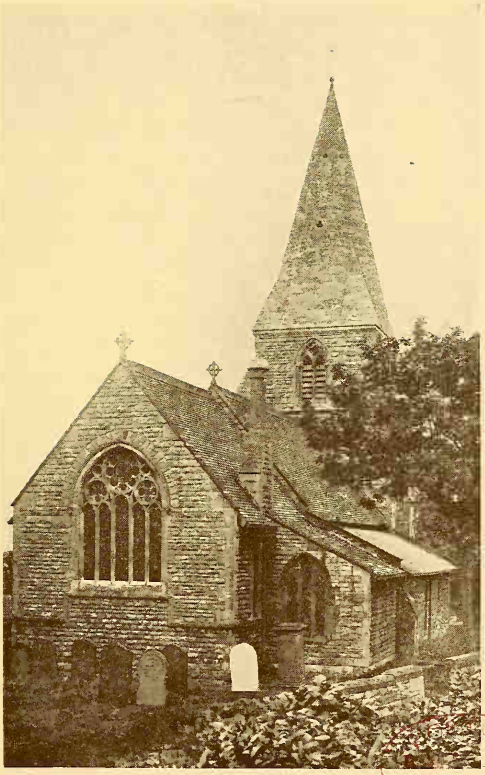
Richard Johnson was surety for the administration of the goods of Dennis Smythe, his brother-in-law, in 1602, acting as guardian of the two daughters of Dennis, Isabel and Esther, whom he named in his will as "my wife's kinswomen". He died at Grasby and was buried there February 3, 1612-13. His will dated January 30, 1612-13, just a day or two before his death, directs that he be buried in the churchyard at Grasby. To his only son William he leaves his dwelling-place and other lands after the death of his wife, Ann, the son, however, to receive a property called "Holme Close", when he became of age. To his only other surviving child, a daughter Jane, he bequeaths one-half of all his goods, to divide with her mother.

WILL OF RICHARD JOHNSON, 1613.[2]

In the name of God Amen. the thirtith day of Januarie in the yeare of our Lord god 1612. I Richard Johnson of Grisby in the Countie of Lincoln laborer sick in bodie

[1] *Bishop's Transcripts*, Croxton Parish.

[2] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1613, No. 107, Lincolnshire, England.



GRASBY CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD
Burialplace of Richard Johnson, 1612/13

LIBRARY

but of good and p'fect memorie (God be thanked for it) doe ordaine & make this my last will and testament in manner & forme following. ffirst I com'it my Soule into the hands of almightie God my Creator & my bodie to be buryed in the churchyard of Grisby afforesaid Item I giue to Will'm Johnson my sonne my house whearin I now dwell wth all tha'pptenancs therto belonging together wth all my Closes & grounds wch I bought of Mr Thomas Grene gent', wch are in my owne possession to him & his heires for eu' after the death of my wife Anne Johnson saving that my said sonne shall enter to a certaine Close called the Holme Close when he shall accomplish the age of xxjtie yeares Item I giue more to my saide sonne one ewe to be deliuered vnto him within one munth next after my buriall. Item I giue to Jane Johnson my daughter the one halfe of all my goods to divide wth her mother which shall remayne when my debts legacies & funerall expencs shalbe discharged Item I giue to Isabell Smyth my wiues kinswoman fower pounds wch I receyved for her vse of her fathers goods Item I giue to Hester Smyth her sister fower pounds wch I receiued of her fathers goods to be deliuered vnto her when she shall accomplish the age of xxjtie yeares or the day of her mariage whether shall sooner happen. Item I giue to Anne Johnson my wife my house and all my Closes & grounds with thapp'tenacs during her naturall lyfe sauing one close which I have formerly given to my saide sonne Will'm Johnson as it is aboue mentioned All the rest of my goods not giuen nor bequethed my debts paid my legacies discharged and all my funerall expencs deducted I giue to my saide wife Anne Johnson whom I make my full & sole Executrix of this my last will & testament. Witnesses hearof Tho: Leach clerk Henrye Hargrip Tymothy Day John Baker & Michaell Bowdon wth others.

Proved at Rasine 12 April, 1613.

The burden of execution was committed to Anne Johnson the widow and relict.

The widow Agnes, or Anne, married for a third husband, May 8, 1613, John Baker, one of the witnesses to Richard's will. She was buried November 8, 1619, at Grasby.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD JOHNSON AND 1ST WIFE, ANNE, OR AGNES, SYMPSON:[1]

1. Alice Johnson, baptized 14 February, 1578-79; buried 17 July, 1593.
2. Richard Johnson, baptized 12 February, 1580-81; buried 19 July, 1593.
3. Elizabeth Johnson, baptized 4 August, 1583; buried 18 July, 1593.
4. William Johnson, baptized 29 May, 1586; buried 22 July, 1593.
5. Anne Johnson, baptized 5 March, 1588-89; buried 20 February, 1589-90.
6. Agnes Johnson, baptized 10 March, 1591-92; buried 3 August or 21 June, 1593.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD JOHNSON AND 2ND WIFE, ANNE (AGNES), SMYTHE (DAVISON):

7. Jane Johnson, baptized 16 May, 1595; perhaps same who married 28 July, 1616, John Watson, or Ralph Broxholme, 6 May, 1621.
8. WILLIAM JOHNSON, baptized 2 March, 1599-1600; buried 10 April, 1671; married 1st, MARY (Neile, of Waddington?); buried 22 July, 1655; married 2nd, 9 February, 1655-56, Elizabeth Massam.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, second of that name and only surviving son of Richard Johnson, was born in Searby, Lincolnshire, and baptized March 2, 1599-1600. He was the youngest of eight children, his mother having been Anne (Agnes) Smythe (Davison). When he was quite young, his parents removed from Searby to Grasby. The father died when William was about thirteen or fourteen years of age, and being the only son, he was bequeathed the house and close in Grasby in which the family lived, as well as another property in the same village known as the "Holme Close", when he became of age, the mother to remain in possession of the homestead as long as she lived.

William Johnson's first wife and the mother of his children was Mary, but her maiden name has not been ascertained. It is possible, tho we have as yet no direct evidence, that they were the William Johnson and Mary Neile who were married on October 18, 1632, at Waddington,[2] a village situated about ten miles southwest of Grasby. The Waddington baptisms

[1] *Parish Register*, Searby cum Owmby.

[2] *Waddington Parish Register*. A John Niele died there in 1615, leaving a will, but mentions no Mary.

do not show any children born to this couple nor are their deaths recorded; apparently they resided elsewhere. It is quite plausible that William went to Waddington to marry, taking his wife back to Grasby, where their four children, William, Robert, Mary and Elizabeth were born, but only the baptism of the youngest is found on record. Mary was buried on July 22, 1655, and on February 9, 1655-56, William married Elizabeth Massam, who, on March 9, 1658-59, was buried at Grasby. There were no children of the second marriage.

marey Johnson, wife to william Johnson, buried July 22, 1655.[1]

William Johnson And Elizabeth massam were married the ninth day of february, 1655.[2]

William Johnson witnessed the will of Margaret Emerson, of Grasby, in 1630. He certified his attachment to Protestantism at Grasby, March 11, 1641-42. A copy of this oath is here given, with the signatures which are of especial interest, as these signers were all either immediate ancestors or closely related to Lawrence Johnson.

> The following protestation[3] was reported and agreed to in the Commons, and ordered to be made by every member of that House on the 3rd of May 1641. It was agreed to by the Lords, and ordered to be made by every member of their House on the following day. On the 5th of May the Commons ordered the protestation and preamble to be printed, the copies to be attested by the clerk, and then sent by the members to their several counties and boroughs, with an intimation " with what " willingness the members of this House made this pro- " testation, and as they justify their taking of it in them- " selves, so they cannot but approve it in them that shall " likewise take it." Subsequently it was resolved that the protestation is fit to be made by everyone, and that what person soever shall not make the protestation is unfit to bear office in the Church or commonwealth, and that it is a " Shibboleth to discover a true Israelite ":
>
> " I.A.B., do in the presence of Almighty God, promise, " vow, and protest to maintain and defend, as far as

[1] *Grasby Parish Register.* Certified copy in possession of the compiler.

[2] *Ibid.*

[3] *House of Lords Manuscript under Order of Parliament.*

" lawfully I may, with my Life, Power and Estate, the " true reformed Protestant religion, expressed in the " Doctrine of the Church of England, against all popery " and Popish Innovations, within this Realm, contrary " to the same Doctrine, and, according to the duty of " my Allegiance, His Majesty's Royal Person, Honour " and Estate, as also the power and Privileges of " Parliaments, the lawful Rights and liberties of the " subjects, and every Person that maketh this Protesta- " tion, in whatsoever he shall do in the lawful Pursu- " ance of the same; and to my power, and as far as " lawfully I may, I will oppose and by all good ways " and means endeavour to bring to condign Punishment " all such as shall, either by force, Practice, Counsels, " Plots, Conspiracies, or otherwise, do any thing to the " contrary of any thing in this present Protestation " contained; and further that I shall, in all just and " honourable Ways, endeavour to preserve the Union " and peace betwixt the three Kingdoms of England, " Scotland and Ireland: and neither for hope, fear, nor " other respect, shall relinquish this promise, Vow, and " Protestation.

ALTHORPE.

Robert Reader	Thomas Hall
William Parkinson	Robert Parkinson
Thomas Parkinson	Edmond Reader
William Johnson	George Hall
John Johnson	and others.

ALTHORPE WITH BURRINGHAM.

Robert Reader	Robert Parkinson
Willia' Parkinson	Edmond Reader
Thomas Parkinson	Geo. Hall
Henry Willia'son	and others.

GOXHILL, 11 MAR. 1641.

Edward Ledgard, churchwarden,	William Sedgwick
	Richard Sedgwick
Thomas Ledgard	Matthew Harpheth
Robt Page	William Tackill
George Page	William Sedgwick ju'
William Tackill	Will' Page.

WINTERTON.

William Reader
Michael Chapman.

RISBY CUM SAWCLIFFE, 6 MAR. 1641.

John Hurde X his mark.

GRESBY, 11 MAR. 1641.

Pattrick Johnson, Churchwarden.	WILLIA' JOHNSON
John Legard	Ralph Stoker
	John Morley.

ULCEBY, 1641.

Michaell Fulstow.

WINTRINGHAM, 7 MAR. 1641.

Tho. Hill	Antho: Will'mson
Geo. Linley	Francis Walker
Edw. Mitchell	Tho. Will'mson
Wm. Linley	Tho. Jackson
John Hill	Antho: Mitchell
John Hall	and others.

William Johnson's name also appears as a resident of Grasby in 1661, in the list of "A free and voluntary subscription of his Majesty's subjects as agreed upon at a meeting held at Caistor 23 Oct. 13 Car. 2."[1] He was also one of the sidesmen of Grasby Parish in 1665.[2]

In July, 1905, Mr. Johnson and his oldest son[3] visited Grasby and a number of other parishes in Lincolnshire with which his Johnson ancestors had been connected. On most of these trips, he was accompanied by the Rev. (now Canon) C. W. Foster, of Timberland, Lincolnshire. They were kindly received by many of the clergy and inspected entries in several church registers which were of special family interest.

The Vicar of Grasby showed the old registers which he kept in the vicarage and gave the party of visitors afternoon

[1] *Lay Subsidy Roll*, 140/749, Public Record Office, London.

[2] "The origin of the sidesmen is somewhat uncertain. They were probably men sworn at the synods of the Bishops and Archdeacons, that is, the courts which those persons or their officers held, in the several rural deaneries or districts of the diocese. It is supposed that their name is derived from that circumstance, that is, that 'sidesmen' is a corruption of 'synodsmen'. Their work was to assist the churchwardens, who had many more duties in the olden days, such as presenting to the Bishop and Archdeacons, people who were guilty of a large variety of offences. Sidesmen are often appointed now, and their work is to assist the churchwardens in looking after the people in church collecting, etc." (Rev. Canon C. W. Foster, Lincolnshire, May, 1909.)

[3] R. Winder Johnson, Senior, and son, Morris Winder Johnson.

tea. From thence they walked by a path across the fields to Searby vicarage. On this walk a stop was made at the farm house of Mr. Benard, close by the way, where they were hospitably received by the owner, who farmed about six hundred acres of land. He produced an iron box full of old title papers referring to his land, and amongst them was found a deed of 1671 in which the bounds were described and mentioned as adjoining land owned by William Johnson.

Again in July, 1910, Mr. Johnson visited Grasby and other parishes in Lincolnshire, accompanied by Canon Foster. When in Grasby, they called upon Mr. Benard, whose house is in Searby parish on a road leading from Grasby to Searby. He again showed his title papers, and among them were two deeds in which the bounds are described as adjoining "a Little Close of William Johnson."

As William Johnson's land was in Grasby parish, this identified the position of the property as in Grasby, but adjoining the parish of Searby. The land was fertile and on the slope of a hill, with a beautiful view overlooking miles of cultivated country and pasture.

"Grasby,[1] Domesday Book, Grassby, Grosebi, Geresbi; Hundred Rolls, Grayshaby; Old Norse, Ready Fell, is a name which exactly represents what, in former days, must have been the most characteristic feature of the spot. The present village lies upon the lowest slope of the wold,[2] with rich grass fields stretching westward into what was once fen, but long since has been drained and turned into arable land. Thus, then, the name Grasby preserves an essential feature of the country as it appeared to our ancestors, when the hills that rise to the east and the lowest slopes were clothed with rich pasture * * *."

Mr. Benard kindly lent the two deeds to Canon Foster, the abstracts of which are printed below.[3]

[1] G. S. Streatfield: *Lincolnshire and the Danes*, p. 232.

[2] A plain open country; a down.

[3] The above account of his visit to Grasby was written by Mr. Johnson shortly before his sudden death in 1910. Since then, the father of William has been identified as Richard, who had originally owned and occupied one of the two houses and close which he bequeathed to his son William.

GRASBY

LEASE: FRANCIS SITTWELL TO GEORGE GREEN.[1]

April 29, 1671. Francis Sittwell of Renishaw in the county of Derby, Esquire, to George Green of Caister in the county of Lincoln, Iron Monger. For "All these two Closes [2] of pasture comonly called or knowne by the name of the upper Closes containeing by estimacon Twelve or fourteene Acres bee the same more or lesse scituate lyeing & beeing together in Gresby in the said Countie of Lincoln abbutting uppon a Little Close of William Johnson & a little Close of William Tirtlactt upon the north & upon the Laine or Comon drift upon the East & upon the Closes of William Chapman on the West & upon the Closes of John Greene Gentl' on the South Togeather wth all the hedges ditches mudfangs wayes Easemts," etc.

"To have & to hold the said two Closes of pasture wth all & singular their ap'pte'nnces & ev'y part & parcell thereof unto the said George Greene his Executors Administrators & Assignes ffrom the ffeast of the Anunc'acon of the Blessed Virgin Mary last past untill the full end & tearme of one & Twenty yeares from thence next Ensueing * * * * Yielding & paying therefore yearely & ev'y yeare * * * * the sume of Twelve pounds of lawfull English money at two usuall feasts or times of the yeare that is to say at the ffeaste of St Michaell the Arch Angell & Thanun'cacon of the blessed Virgin Mary."

Witnessed by Theo Walpooll and Edward Wainewright.

DEED: GEORGE SITTWELL TO ANDREW SHORT.[3]

May 11, 1682. George Sittwell of Renishaw in the County of Derby, Esquire, son and heir to Francis Sittwell late of Renishaw, aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, to Andrew Short of Gresby in the county of Lincoln, yeoman.

For "All those two Closes of pasture comonly called or knowne by the Name of the upper Closses containinge by estimacon Twelve or flourteen Acres bee they more or lesse wth ev'y theire Appt'nnces situate and lying together in Gresby afforesaid now or late in the tenure or occupucon of John Good or his assignes And abutting upon a little Close now or late of William Johnson and a little

[1] Abstract made from a lease in the possession of Mr. John Henry Benard, of the Manor House, Owmby near Searby, Lincolnshire, 1910.

[2] Close: a small field enclosed.

[3] Abstract made from a deed in the possession of Mr. John Henry Benard, of the Manor House, Owmby near Searby, Lincolnshire, 1910.

Close late William Tirlatts upon the north And upon the Co'mon Laine or Drift upon the East And upon the Closes of William Chapman on the West And the Closes late of John Greene gentl' on the South Together wth all Trees hedgerowes woods underwoods, . . . wch said Closes were purchased by the afforemen'coned ffrancis Sittwell ffather of the said George Sittwell of one John Greene gentl' and Troth his wife George Greene & Mary his wife as by a Deed of ffeoffmt betweene them made bearing date the Twentie Eight day of Aprill in the Three and Twentyth yeare of this king more fully appeareth."

Witnessed by Isaac Fensham (?), William Greene and Theo: Walpoole.

WILL OF WILLIAM JOHNSON, 1671.[1]

July 26, 1670. In the name of God. Amen. I William Johnson of Gresby being sicke in body yet in good and perfect memory thanks be to God for the same doe make this my last Will as followeth First I bequeath my soule into the hands of allmity God who gave it me and my body to be decently buried in the Church yard and as to my worldly estate I give and bequethe as followeth Item I give to my eldest son William Johnson my hous and hempe yarde Item I give to my youngest sune Robert Johnson my Litall Close in Gresby but my minde is that my sune William and my sune Robert shall Let the rent of the saide hous hempyard and Close goe for ward for two years to satisfie Samwell Masam five pounds wich I owe to him. Item I give to my douter Marey my litell out house a goyen upon Christafer Maras Aurchard and the ground that it doth stand on during her naturall life. Item I give to my douter Marey 1 Cowe and all my housald goods what s'ver exsepting one score of hempen which I give and bequeath to my sune Williame Johnsone home I make Exsectuor of this my last Will and Testament in witnes wheare of I have heare unto set my hand and selle this day and yeare above written. Witnessed by John, William and George Green.

Proved May 6, 1671, at Caistor.

William Johnson died at Grasby and was buried in the churchyard April 10, 1671.

William Johnson buried Aprill the 10th, 1671.[2]

[1] Certified copy in the possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry attached to the Probabte Division of the High Court of Justice at Lincoln."

[2] *Grasby Parish Register.*

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM JOHNSON AND 1ST WIFE, MARY (NEILE?):[1]

1. William Johnson, of Kingerby, Lincolnshire, yeoman, elder son. He was Overseer of Kingerby parish in 1685. His first wife, Dorothy, was buried at Kingerby, June 25, 1700; he married second, at Kingerby, May 8, 1701, Mary Wilkinson, a widow, buried at Kingerby, August 28, 1710. William Johnson was buried at Kingerby, March 13, 1711-12. His will, dated March 3, 1711-12, proved at Lincoln, March 20, 1711-12, appointed Mr. William Knight, of Kingerby, executor and sole legatee for the benefit of the testator's children, Robert and Mary; or, in the event of their decease, to his nephew Robert, son of Robert Johnson of Barrow. To his "son-in-law" George Wilkinson he devised a chest. Will witnessed by George Ransom, Curate of Kingerby, ——— Osgodby and W. Musgrave[2]
2. ROBERT JOHNSON, of Barrow-upon-Humber; married 1st, at Grasby, April 15, 1676, Anne Palmer; married 2nd, in 1684, MARY LEGARD, widow of John Hall, Jr. Buried at Barrow, September 30, 1713.
3. Mary Johnson, married at Grasby, May 2, 1671, Anthony Moore, a churchwarden of Grasby in 1672. She was buried at Grasby, September 26, 1677. Anthony Moore married 2nd, at Grasby, July 7, 1678, Ursula Hudson, widow, who was buried at Grasby, August 25, 1685; married 3rd, at Grasby, April 20, 1686, Mary Stephenson, who was buried at the same place, ——— 16, 1686; married 4th, at Grasby, November 19, 1687, Jane Tuckey, who was buried there April 14, 1702. Anthony Moore seems to have taken a fifth wife, as Mary, wife of Anthony Moore, was buried at Grasby, March 13, 1712 or 1713. He had issue by his second and third marriages.
4. Elizabeth Johnson, baptized at Grasby, September 3, 1654; buried there in October of 1654.

ROBERT JOHNSON of Barrow-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire, yeoman, younger son of William and Mary Johnson of Grasby, married first, at Grasby, April 15, 1676, Anne Palmer, baptized at Bilsby, January 9, 1651-52, daughter of Edward Palmer, Vicar of Bilsby, by his wife, Troth Newcomen.[3]

The marriage of Robert Johnson appears in Canon Maddison's Lincolnshire Pedigrees, Volume III, pages 751 and 755, where the Palmer coat of arms is described.

[1] *Kingerby and Grasby Parish Registers*, Lincolnshire, England.

[2] *Consistory Court of Lincoln*, Book 2, fol. 77.

[3] Letters of Administration on the Estate of Edward Palmer, late of Bilsby, clerk, were granted to Troth Palmer, the relict of the said Edward, March 4, 1653-54. (*Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Administration Act Book*, 1653-54, Volume II, f. 194.)

"Robertus Johnson Filio Wilielmi Johnson de Gresby et Anna Palmer Filia Edwardi Palmer de Billesby clerici, nupti fuerunt decimo quinto die Aprilis Anno P'dicto" (1676).[1]

Robert Johnson seems to have resided in Grasby in 1676, 1677 and 1680, but later removed to Croxton, where he was living in 1684-1686, being a churchwarden of Croxton in 1685. In the summer or early fall of 1684, he married second,[2] Mary Legard Hall, baptized at Goxhill, October 25, 1645; buried at Barrow, January 9, 1720-21; daughter of Edward Legard and Elizabeth Hall of Long Riston in Yorkshire, and widow of John Hall, Junior, of Barton, to whom she was married at Long Riston.

Since the footnote below was written, additional information regarding Mary Legard and her first husband has come to hand. As it all has bearing upon the following data regarding the various suits at the Manor Court of Barrow in right of Robert Johnson's wife, Mary, widow of John Hall, this additional data is given.

Court of Pleas-Queen Henriette Maria
20 August, 19 Charles II (1679).

John Hall, the elder, of Barton, and Elizabeth, his wife, and John Hall, the younger, son and heir apparent of said John the elder and Elizabeth, surrenders one messuage in Barrow called Wilson's House, 2½ oxgangs of land in a place called great Ings, to use of said John Hall, the younger, and Mary Ledgard, one of the daughters of Edw. Ledgard of Long Riston in Holderness, Co. York.

Lincoln Consistory Court.

Will of John Hall of Barton on Humber, tanner, sicke in body. Messuage house and cottage in Barton where I now live and the close formerly Pages to my wife Marie she to be executrix.
October 22, 1683.
Proved November 21, 1683.

[1] *Grasby Parish Register.*

[2] In view of the fact that the actual marriage record has not been found, it is of interest to note that John Hall, Jr., the first husband of Mary Legard was buried October 27, 1683, and as Robert Johnson did suit at the Manor Court of Barrow in right of his wife, October 7th, 36th year of Charles II (1684), it is evident that Robert Johnson married Mary Legard (Hall) in 1684. Their daughter Elizabeth was baptized April 12, 1685.

MANOR OF BARROW.

7 October, 36 Charles II (1696).

Appearance of Tenants:

John Sergeant, the younger, Robert Johnson of Croxton in right of his wife—suit.

November 4, 1702.

John Hall [Jr.,] surrendered land in Barton to use of Richard Johnson of Barton on Humber, carpenter.

October 5, 1704.

Robert Johnson, Juryman.

* * * and at this Court John Sergeant the youngest surrendered in presence of Robert Wilkin [witness to Robert Johnson's will, 1713] a deed. [A John Sergeant was witness to Lawrence Johnson's will, 1737.]

Dec. 20, 1711.

Robert and Mary Johnson before Edw. Sergeant, Copy Holder, house and close in Barrow adjoining Wm. Smyth to use of Robert Johnson and Mary his wife, and Lawrence Johnson, their son.

On October 7, 1684, while of Croxton, Robert Johnson appeared at the Manor Court of Barrow and did suit in right of his wife Mary. Some time after 1686, he removed from Croxton, and as a tenant of the Manor of Barrow did suit at the Manor Court on the following dates: October 1, 1696; October 19, 1699; April 18, 1700; October 24, 1700; May 8, 1701; October 2, 1701; October 15, 1702; October 14, 1703; April 5, 1704; April 20, 1704; and October 23, 1707. With his wife, Mary, he surrendered lands in Barrow, April 18, 1700, to his wife's daughters, Anne and Mary Hall.

Robert Johnson was a churchwarden of Barrow in 1702, and one of the sidesmen in 1703. On December 20, 1711, he surrendered, in right of his wife Mary, nineteen-and-a-half acres of land in Barrow, to the use of the said Mary and their son, Robert, and on the same day surrendered a house, close, orchard and three stangs[1] of land called East Hann, in Barrow, to their son, Lawrence. On November 12, 1712, with wife, Mary, and son, Robert, he surrendered nineteen-and-a

[1] Stang, a perch.

half acres of land in Barrow to Henry Scoffin, who in turn on December 9th following, surrendered the same land to Robert Johnson of Kingston-upon-Hull, and Hannah, his wife. Robert and Mary Johnson, with Joseph Pointer and wife Anne, surrendered land in Barrow to the said Mary, Joseph and Anne, January 16, 1712-1713.

Robert Johnson was buried at Barrow, September 30, 1713.[1]

SEPULTURÆ, 1713.

Sept. 30. Robertus Johnson, Agricola.

SEPULTURÆ, 1730.

Jañÿ 9 Maria Johnson, Vidua.[2]

Robert Johnson and first wife, Anne Palmer, had three children born at Grasby.

GRASBY PARISH REGISTER.

Mildred, daughter of Robert Johnson was bap. Jan. 14th, 1676.
Anne, daughter of Rob. Johnson bap. December 26, 1677.
Edward Johnson son to Robert Johnson bap. Decem 17, 1680.

Robert Johnson and second wife, Mary Legard Hall, had two children baptized at Croxton and one at Barrow-upon-Humber.

CROXTON PARISH REGISTER.

Elizabeth, daughter of Robt. Johnson, bap. April 12, 1684.
Elizabeth, daughter of Robt. Johnson, bur. May 1, 1684.
Robert Johnson, Churchwarden, 1685.
Robert, son of Robt. Johnson, bap. May 16, 1685.

BARROW PARISH REGISTER.

1690 Aug. 17 Laur. son of Robert and Mary Johnson, bap.

Barrow is a large but irregularly built village, in the hundred of Yarborough and division of Lindsey, about two miles eastward from Barton. "About a mile north west of the village, in a marsh, stands a large earth work, called the castle, which according to tradition, was erected by Humber, when he invaded Britain, in the time of Trajan Brutus. Stukely conjectured it to be 'an alate temple' of the Britons, and placed it in the third class of his 'druidical buildings'. Its features

[1] *Barrow Parish Register.*

[2] Certified copies of original records in possession of the compiler.

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EXTERIOR VIEW OF CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY
BARROW-ON-HUMBER, LINCOLNSHIRE, ENGLAND

however are more of a military than a religious kind and it was probably an entrenched camp of the Britons, who in many instances preferred such inundated situations. Adjacent to the foundations are several tumuli, or long barrows, in some of which human bones, ashes, urns and other relics have been discovered.[1]

"About the middle of the seventh century, Wulfere, King of the Mercians, gave to the pious man Cead or Chad, the land of fifty families, to build a monastery at this place, some appearance of which is mentioned by Bede as remaining in his time. A district of houses, situated in the common parlance of the villagers, 'at the back o' the church', is still called St. Chads, and so called, perhaps, from the time to which legal memory does not extend."

The following extracts from the Domesday Record, are the next authentic proof of the antiquity of this township. "Land of Drogo De Beurere. Manor in Barewe (Barrow), earl Morcar had nine carucates[2] of land and two oxgangs[3] to be taxed. Land to eighteen ploughs and a half. Drogo de Beurere has there four ploughs and fifty sokemen[4] with two carucates of this land, and seven villanes with eight ploughs, and one mill of thirteen shillings and fourpence. Value in King Edward's time, thirty-two pounds. Tallaged at one hundred shillings."

1 The prehistoric Aryans buried some of their people with great care and distinction, and made huge heaps of earth over their sepulchres. These are the barrows which contribute a feature to the European, Indian and American scenery to this day. In some ancient Aryan burial mounds, the urns containing the ashes of the departed were shaped like houses. There were both long and round barrows. (H. G. Wells: *The Outline of History.*)

2 Carucate: As much land as could be ploughed with a team in a year, said to be about one hundred acres.

> "The hide was a measure of land in the Conqueror's reign; the carucate, that to which it was reduced by the Conqueror's new standard. Twelve carucates of land made one hide. It (the carucate) must be various, according to the nature of the soil and custom of husbandary, in every county." (Kelham: *Domesday Book*, p. 168.)

3 Oxgang: About twenty acres.

4 Soke, *Old English Law.* A franchise, privilege or liberty; jurisdiction. A. S., contend.

In the year 1149, Hubert de Quinton gave his estate of Stainton and some lands in Barrow, to the Monastery of Thornton Curtis, which is six miles from Barrow. In 1228, the patronage of the church of Barrow, and in 1262, a confirmation of the church of Goxhill, were given to the same monastery.

"The church of Barrow is a neat Gothic structure and consists of a nave with aisles, a chancel, with a tower at the west end. Four of the arches on the north side of the nave are circular, which shows the church to have been originally a Saxon or Norman structure. The tower is the best part of the church and is of a good shape. The top is embattled and has pediments at the angles. It contains a fine peal of musical bells, which are much esteemed. They were cast at Barrow, by Harrison, who carried on a bell foundry in the place.

"One of the chief ornaments of the township is a spacious area, nearly in the centre of the village, designated the Cross Hill. A market cross still remaining to account for the name.

"Barrow formerly possessed a seat of the ancient and celebrated family of the Tyrwhits, of Cornwall. The hall, in the possession of Charles Uppleby, Esquire, [1835] is a neat structure, but far from an extensive building. A beautiful spring of water rises in the village, called Barrow Beck, pursuing a meandering course for about a mile, when it falls into the Humber at Barrow Haven." [1]

In July 1905 Mr. Johnson, accompanied by his son Morris, spent a portion of three days in Barrow. The vicar and his wife were most kind, invited them to the vicarage and placed the old registers upon the table of the study for examination. The original entries of baptism, marriage and burial of numerous ancestors were inspected, some of them running back into the Sixteenth Century.

On this occasion, the warden of the parish explained to Mr. Johnson the duties and formalities attached to his office. In former years a processional staff was carried and placed by

[1] *An Historical and Descriptive Account of Lincolnshire* (London, 1828), Volume I, p. 204. *A Picturesque Tour to Thornton Monastery, with notices of Goxhill Nunnery, Barrow, New Holland,* etc., J. Greenwood (Hull, 1835), pp. 3, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40.

the pew of the warden. Within the recollection of the warden the interior woodwork of the church had been removed and modern pews put in, and at that time the panel bearing the names of those who were wardens of the church when the previous repairs had been made, was removed. Mr. Johnson, some years before this visit, was fortunate enough to secure this panel, which is inscribed: "*Robert Scoffin. Lawrence Johnson.*"

Lawrence Johnson was churchwarden in 1720, 1721 and 1722, and during these years the panel must have been placed in the church. Five generations of the Johnson family lived in Barrow, ending with Edward Johnson, who removed to Hull about the time he was of age. For three successive generations these ancestors were churchwardens. Mr. Johnson, with his son, attended Sunday morning service in Holy Trinity Church, and it was brought to his mind that in so doing, eight generations of Johnsons in direct succession had worshipped there, including Lawrence Johnson of Philadelphia, who frequently visited Barrow in his youth. Within a few weeks thereafter, Mr. Johnson caused to be placed upon the wall of the edifice, a memorial tablet commemorative of loyal service rendered by his ancestors to the church and parish.

Records of the Manor of Barrow.[1]

View of Frankpledge with the great Court of Queen Katherine held 7 October, 36 Charles II, (1684).

Appearance of tenants by Copy of Court Rolls. John Sergeant the younger, Robert Johnson of Croxton in right of his wife, and others who are tenants by Copy, appeared and did suit. (P.R.O.)

October 1, 1696.

Robert Johnson did suit at this court, as a tenant by copy of the court rolls. (P.R.O.)

October 19, 1699.

Robert Johnson did suit at this Court, as a tenant by

[1] These excerpts from the Barrow Manor Records have been copied from the various sources as indicated, viz.: P. R. O., Public Record Office, London: B., Originals in possession of Messrs. Beaumont & Son, Coggeshall, Essex; E., Papers of William Enderby of Hull; T., Manuscript volumes of Mr. Thomas Tombleson, Barton upon Humber, Lincolnshire.

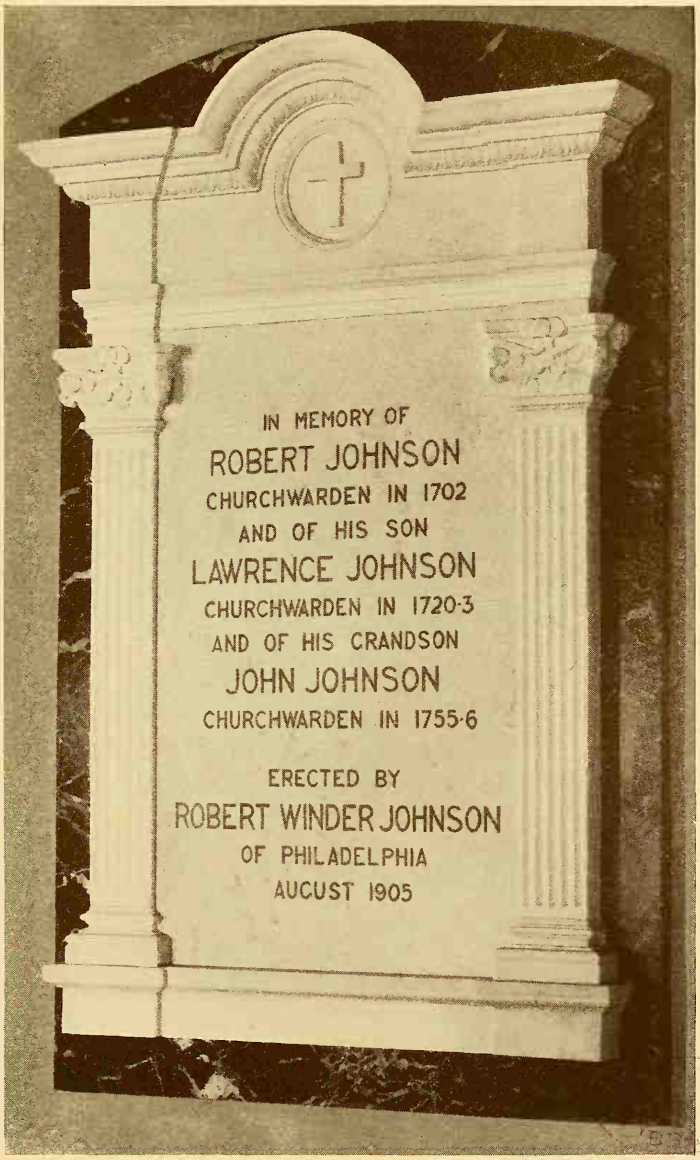
copy of the Rolls. James Warrington and Robert Johnson have severally trespassed in the aforesaid fields with their cattle, etc. (P.R.O.)

View of Frankpledge with the great Court of Queen Katherine, Lady of the Manor aforesaid, held there on the 18th day of April, A.D. 1700, before Francis Thornborrow, gentleman, deputy Steward there:

At this court John Sergeant the elder, John Boothby, William Sharpe, John Smith, James Cotsworth, Henry Coverdale, Robert Johnson, Robert Emerson, Edward Sergeant, William Sergeant, agricola, Thomas Sergeant, &c., who are tenants by Copy of the Rolls of this Court, owe suit of Court, and come at this day and did suit. Therefore, etc.

At this Court came William Hudson, the elder and Henry Woodle two customary tenants of this manor and present on their oath that Robert Johnson and Mary his wife, other customary tenants of the manor, in right of the aforesaid Mary, outside the Court, on the 18th day of April abovesaid came before the said tenants (she the said Mary being secretly examined by the same William and Henry) and surrendered into the hands of the said Lady of the Manor by the hands of the same tenants, 4 acres of meadow and 20 acres 1½ stongs of land arable lying and being within the manor of Barrow aforesaid (abutting as in a certain schedule annexed to this copy is mentioned), to the use and behoof of the aforesaid Mary Johnson and Anne Hall, her daughter, and of their assigns. To whom the said Lady of the manor by her Steward granted the said tenements. To have and to hold to the same Mary and Anne for the term of their natural lives and the longest liver of them successively according to the custom of the manor. Rendering 12s. therefore yearly &c. And thereupon the said Mary, by her husband, did fealty, and she is admitted tenant thereof.

At this Court came William Hudson, the elder, and Henry Woodle, two customary tenants of this manor, and present on their oath that Robert Johnson, and Mary his wife, other customary tenants of the manor in right of the aforesaid Mary, outside the Court, on the 18th day of April came before the said tenants (she the said Mary being alone and secretly examined by the said William and Henry) and surrendered into the hands of the said Lady of the manor one messuage and 19 acres 3 roods of



JOHNSON TABLET IN HOLY TRINITY CHURCH
BARROW-ON-HUMBER, LINCOLNSHIRE,
ENGLAND

land arable, situate, lying and being in Barrow aforesaid, to the use and behoof of the said Mary Johnson and Mary Hall, her daughter, and of their assigns. To whom the said Lady of the Manor by her Steward granted the said tenements. To have and to hold to the same Mary Johnson and Mary Hall and their assigns for the term of their lives and the longest liver of them successively according to the custom of the manor. Rendering 12s. 6d. therefor yearly &c. And thereupon the said Mary Johnson by her husband did fealty, and she is admitted tenant thereof. (P.R.O.)

October 24, 1700.

At this court Robert Johnson did suit as a tenant, by copy of the rolls. (P.R.O)

May 8, 1701.

To this court came John Sergeant, senior, William Hudson and Robert Johnson did suit. Robert Johnson was a juror in the Great Inquest, same day. (P.R.O.)

October 2, 1701.

Robert Johnson did suit and was a juror, this date. (P.R.O.)

October 15, 1702.

Robert Johnson did suit and was a juror. (P.R.O.)

October 14, 1703 and April 20, 1704.

Robert Johnson appeared and did suit. (P.R.O.)

October 5, 1704.

On this day Robert Johnson and others appeared and did suit, and was a juror in the Great Inquest, same day. (P.R.O.)

October 23, 1707.

At this Court Robert Johnson, Jonas Poynter (and others) who are Tenants by copy of the Rolls of this Court and owe suit of Court, came and did suit. Jonas Poynter and Robert Johnson were jurors in the Great Inquisition. (P.R.O.)

April 21, 1708.

Robert Johnson, as tenant, appeared and did suit and was a juror. Robert Johnson, George Marris and others made several trespasses in the fields of the manor with their geese. Robert Johnson fined six pence. (P.R.O.)

MANOR OF BARROW.

Memorandom the twenty day of December in the yeare of our Lord God 1711 that Robart Johnson by right of his wife Mary Johnson tow of the Coppeyhoulders and Customary tennants of the Manner aforesaid came out of Coarte & sence the last Coart before Edward Sergeant & Hennery Scoffin two other Coppeyhoulders & Customary tenants of the Manner aforesaid according to the custom of the said Manner and surrenders into the hands of the Lady of the said Manner aforesaid by the hands of the said Edward Sergeant & Hennery Scoffin one house & close & auchard in barrow & one three stong of East han * * * * Hennery Scoffin on the East side & halfe acker of the same han William Smyth on the West side to the use & behoufe of Robart Johnson & Mary Johnson his wife and Laurence Johnson there son & for the terme of theire naturall lives & the life of the longer liver of them according to the custome of the Manner aforesaid Rendring therefore during the terme aforesaid to the Lady of the Manner aforesaid the yearely rent of six shillings & three pence of lawfull monney of Great Brittan at the same terme there usall with sute of Coart & all other workes & of right accustomed & provide allwayes & in witness wheareof as well the said Robart Johnson & Mary Johnson his wife as the said Edward Sergeant & Hennery Scoffin have sett there hands the day and yeare above written. (B)

Memorandom that on 20 December, 1711, Robart Johnson by right of his wife, Mary Johnson, tow of the Coppeyhoulders and customary Tenants of the Manner came out of Court, and since the Last Court before Edward Sergeant and Henery Scoffin other Coppeyhoulders and Customary Tenants and surrenders 19 ackers and a halfe of land arrable lieing in the faelds belonging to Barrow, to the use and behoufe of Mary Johnson and Robart Johnson there son (and there assigns) for the terme of there natural lives and the life of the longer liver them rendering therefore to the said Lady the yearly rent of 6s 3d with sute of Court etc. (B)

April 17, 1712.

Robert Johnson was in mercy for a trespass in the fields of the manor. (P.R.O.)

April 24, 1712.

The Jurors present that Robert Johnson is in mercy "quis exaravit t'ros p'ximo, (anglice) plowed away his neibours land". (P.R.O.)

Memorandum that on 12 November, 1712. Robert Johnson and Mary his wife, and Robert Johnson their son, the said Mary and Robert her son being Coppy Customary Tennants of the Mannour of Barrow, Came out of Court before Robert Scoffen and Joseph Pointer two other Customary Tenants, The said Mary being solely and secretly examined and not compelled and Surrenders into the hands of our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne, Lady of the Mannour by the hands of the said Tennants, 19 acres and half of one acre of land arrable lying in the several fields of Barrow To the use and behoof of Henry Scoffin of Barrow, yeoman, and his assigns for the term of his natural life, Rendering therefor to the said Lady of the Manor her heirs etc., the yearly rent of 6s 3d etc. (B)

Memorandum that on 16 January, 1712. Robert Johnson of Barrow, yeoman, and Mary, his wife, Joseph Poynter of Barrow, and Ann his wife, Coppyholders, and Customary Tenants of the Manour aforesaid came out of Court before George Paynter, and John Williamson, two other Customary Tenants, and surrenders into the hands of our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne, Lady of the Manour, by the hands of the said Tenants 4 acres of Meadow, and 20 acres and one stong, and half of one stong of land arrable lying in the severall fields and territories of Barrow, to the use, and behoof of the said Mary Johnson, Joseph Poynter, and Anne, his wife, and their assigns for the term of their natural lives, and the life of the longer liver of them successively, rendering therefor the yearly rent of 12 shillings, with fealty and suit of Court. etc. (B.)

Will of Robert Johnson, 1713.[1]

Aug ye 28th 1710. In ye name of God Amen I Robt Johnson of Barrow in ye County of Lincoln Yeoman being sick & weak in body but of p'fect memory (ye Lord be praised) doe constitute & appoint this my last Will & testament Imprimis I bequeath my soul to God yt gave it trusting yt he will save it through Jesus Christ & my body by Christian buriall I bequeath to ye earth from whence it was taken hopeing yt shall rise again at ye last day. And as for ye worldly goods wherewith God hath blessed mee I dispose of in man'er following

[1] Certified copy in the possession of the family. "Extracted from the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at Lincoln."

Imprimis I give to Mary my beloved Wife fifteen pounds to be raised out of my stock & croft I give her also one bedstead wth bedding & furniture thereto belonging & one Cow Item I give to my sonne Robert two quarters of wheat & rye this year & two quarters of wheat & rye ye next year Item I give to my daughter Mildred four pounds payable one year after my deceas Item I give to her sonne Richard and her Daughter Anne each of them ten shillings payable when they accomplish ye age of one & twenty years Item I give to my daughter Anne Green five pounds to be payd six months after my decease. Item I give to my sonne Edward & his Wife ten shillings each of them ten shillings six months after my decease Item I give to Edward Johnson & W'm Johnson my Grandchildren ten shillings each of them when they accomplish ye age of one twenty years Item I give to my daughter Anne Pointer ten shillings to be payd twelve months after my decease Item I make my son Lawrence Johnson sole Executor of this my last Will & Testament my debts & funerall expences discharged & payd in witness whereof I have set my hand & seal ye day & year above written

Signed sealed & published in preasance of
Michael Doughty
Robert Wilkin

his
Robert R Johnson
marke

Proved October 12, 1713.

INVENTORY: ROBERT JOHNSON, 1713.[1]

A True & perfect Inventory of all the Goods & Chattells of Robert Johnson of the parish of Barrow in the County of Lincoln lately decd taken & apprais'd this 12th day of Octobr 1713 by us whose names are underwritten.

		£.	s.	d.
Impris	Purse & Apparrell	2	6	8
Itm.	In ye Parlour, 3 beds with furniture 2 Chests	4	0	0
	In the Hall. One Cupboard 3 tables 4 chairs 4 pewter dishes, 1 tub with other Implements	2	0	0

[1] Copy of original in possession of the family.

Five kine, two Oxen, 3 young beasts 2 calves, 1 horse 5 mares	40	0	0
Twenty Sheep	4	10	0
Twenty 2 Swine	10	0	0
In ye barn & Stack,			
Wheat, Rye, Beans & Barley	58	0	0
Land Sown & unsown	18	0	0
One Stack of Hay	5	0	0
Wain & Wain geer, plough and plough geer	3	10	0
Land to be sown with barley	4	0	0
Stocks & blocks, things unseen & forgotten		5	0
	151.	11.	8.

Robert Wilkin.
Henrey Scoffin.
John King.

Children of Robert Johnson and 1st Wife, Anne Palmer:

1. Mildred Johnson, baptized at Grasby, January 14, 1676-77; married at Barrow, September 30, 1701, Richard Banks. Their two children were mentioned in the will of their grandfather, Robert Johnson, in 1710.
2. Anne Johnson, baptized at Grasby, December 26, 1677; married in St. Peter's Church, Barton, June 27, 1708, Richard Green, described as a soldier in the baptismal record of his son Richard in 1709. He was the son of Richard Green of Goxhill, yeoman, whose will dated November 12, 1717, proved December 31, 1717, mentioned children, Richard, Anne and Mary.[1] Anne Johnson Green with her half-brother, Lawrence Johnson, and son, Robert Green, then a minor, surrendered a cottage in Barton, January 28, 1717-18.
3. Edward Johnson, yeoman of Barton, baptized at Grasby, December 17, 1680; died before March 15, 1728-29; married Elizabeth Poulgrave, daughter of Edward Poulgrave of Barton.

Children of Robert Johnson and 2nd Wife, Mary Legard (Hall):[2]

4. Elizabeth Johnson, baptized at Croxton, April 12, 1685; buried there May 1, 1685.
5. Robert Johnson, baptized at Croxton, May 4, 1686; apprenticed to William Lon of Hull, November 4, 1702; became a

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court* 1717, I, 41.

[2] The following dates have been taken from the Bishop's Transcript which differ from those on the Parish Register. According to Canon Foster those of the Transcript are the correct ones.

freeman of Hull December 8, 1709, and was living there December 9, 1713, when Henry Scoffin of Barrow surrendered land in Barrow to the use of the said Robert and his wife Hannah. Robert Johnson received land in Barrow by surrender from his parents, December 20, 1711.[1] He was mentioned in the will of his uncle, William Johnson of Kingerby, March 3, 1711-12.

6. LAWRENCE JOHNSON, of Barrow, yeoman, baptized at Barrow, August 17, 1690; buried November 5, 1737. Married 1st, in St. Peter's, Barton, July 25, 1715, ANNE PAGE; married 2nd, at Saxby, May 27, 1736, Catherine Marris, widow of Benjamin Wilkin.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON of Barrow-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire, yeoman, son of Robert Johnson and Mary Legard Hall, was baptized at Barrow, August 17, 1690.

1690 Aug. 17 Laur: filius Rob't et: Marie Johnson.[2]

He was appointed sole executor of his father's will, dated August 28, 1710. By surrender of December 20, 1711, he received from his parents a house, close, orchard and three stangs of land called East Hann, in Barrow.

He married first, at St. Peter's, Barton, July 25, 1715, Anne Page, baptized at Goxhill, February 17, 1694-95, daughter of Robert Page and Anne Richardson of Goxhill. The marriage-allegation bond, dated July 24, 1715, filed at Lincoln, describes him as of Barrow, aged twenty-four years, and Anne Page of Barrow, aged twenty-one years. Thomas Wright of Barrow was surety on the bond.

MARRIAGE LICENSE BOND.[3]

Bond dated 24 July, 1715, whereby Lawrence Johnson of Barrow in co. Linc., husbandman, by Thos. Wright of the same town, labourer, his surety, is bound to the Bishop of Lincoln in the sum of £100.

The condition of this obligation is such, That if hereafter there shall not appear any lawful Lett or Impediment, by reason of any Pre-contract, Consanguinity, Affinity, or any other Lawful means whatsoever; but that the above bounden Lawrence Johnson aged 24 & Ann Page of the same town aged 21 may lawfully solemnize Marriage together, & in the same afterwards lawfully remain & continue for Man & Wife * * * And lastly, that

[1] *Records of the Manor of Barrow.* (*B.*)

[2] Certified copy of original record in possession of the family.

[3] *Marriage Allegations*, Lincoln.

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BARROW-UPON-HUMBER

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the said Marriage shall be openly solemnized in the Church in the License specified * * * * That then this Obligation to be void, or else to stand in full Force & Virtue.

Lawrence Johnson

An'o Dom' 1715.
Lawrence Johnson of Barrow & Ann Page of ye same town were married July 25th.
Jno. Gelder, Vicar.[1]

BARROW PARISH REGISTERS.

1690	Aug. 17	Laur. son of Robert and Mary Johnson, bap.
1690-91	Mar. 9	Mary Johnson, widow, bur.
1701	Sept. 13	Rich Banks & Mildred Johnson, mar.
1702		Robert Johnson, Churchwarden.
1713	Sept. 20	Robert Johnson, Agricola, bur.
1713	Oct. 30	Lawrence Johnson, Agricola, bur.
1717	Oct. 23	Mary, dau. of Lawrence and Anne Johnson, bap.
1720	Apr. 13	John, son of Lawrence and Anne Johnson, bap.
1720-21-22		Lawrence Johnson, churchwarden.
1723	Oct. 7	Robert son of Law'ce & Anne Johnson, bap.
1725-6	Feb. 3	Edward, son of Lawrence and Anne Johnson, bap.
1727-8	Feb. 6	Ann, dau. of Lawrence & Ann Johnson, bap.
1729	May 23	Ann, dau. of Law. Johnson, bur.
1729	May 31	Rob't son of Law. Johnson, bur.
1729	Nov. 27	Ann Johnson bur.
1732	Dec. 16	Ann wife of Lawrence Johnson bur.
1737	June 20	Grace, dau. of Lawrence and Catherine Johnson, bap.
1737	June 26	Grace Johnson bur.
1737	Nov. 5	Lawrence Johnson bur.
1738	July 29	Mary Johnson bur.
1744-5	Feb. 6	Jno son of Jno & Isabell Johnson, bap.
1747	Sept. 29	Robt son of Jno & Isabel Johnson, bap.
1749-50	Mar. 11	Lawrence son of Jno & Isabel Johnson, bap.
1750	Ap. 29	Lawrence Jnoson, a Child, bur.
1752	Jan. 31	Lawrence son of Jno & Isabel Johnson, bap.
1754	Mar. 22	Lawrence Johnson, a Child, bur.
1755	Jan. 21	Isabella dau. of John & Isabel Johnson, bap.
1758	Jan. 11	Edward son of Jno & Isabel Johnson, bap.

Lawrence Johnson, his half-sister, Anne Green, and her son Robert, surrendered a cottage in Barton to Matthew Starman of Barton, January 28, 1717-18. He was a witness to the will of Thomas Wright, July 1, 1719; to the will of Robert Wilkin, August 7, 1719; and to the latter's codicil in March, 1723.

[1] *Register St. Peter's Church*, Barton upon Humber, Vol. II; certified copy in possession of the family.

Lawrence Johnson was Churchwarden of Barrow, 1720, 1721 and 1722. He was a juror at the Manor Court of Barrow, May 4th and October 4th, 1723; April 22 and October 9, 1724; April 9 and December 8, 1725; May 2 and October 22, 1726; April 25 and October 18, 1727; May 30 and October 14, 1728.

Anne, the first wife of Lawrence Johnson, was buried at Barrow, December 16, 1732.

BURIALS, 1732.

Dec. 16 Ann, wife of Lawrence Johnson.[1]

On May 10, 1736, Thomas Dawson and Susannah, his wife, had surrendered a cottage and orchard in Barrow to Lawrence Johnson, and on May 13, 1736, the latter surrendered a house, close, orchard and land in Barrow to Catherine Marris, widow of Benjamin Wilkin, with whom he intended marriage, and to his son, John Johnson. He married Catherine Marris Wilkin at Saxby, May 27, 1736.

Mr. Johnson and Canon Foster called upon Mr. Mason, a leading attorney-at-law of Barton, at his home. Mr. Mason, a descendant of Edward Johnson of Barton, who was the son of Robert Johnson of Barrow, still occupied the house which had come to him from his Johnson ancestors.

They made their headquarters in Barton for several days in July of 1905, seeing that town and the neighboring parishes of South Ferriby, Horkstow, Saxby, Bonby, Worlaby and others. The parish register of St. Peter's, Barton, was examined and the entry of the marriage of Lawrence Johnson and Anne Page, July 25, 1715, seen. On the floor in the chancel of St. Mary's, Barton, slabs bearing the names of Johnsons who were descendants of Edward Johnson of Barton were noticed.

As an evidence of the pestilence that visited this part of England during the reign of Elizabeth, the register of St. Peter's, Barton, shows that two hundred and twenty-five burials occurred in 1593, whereas in the following year there were only thirty-two burials.

[1] Certified copy in possession of the family.

Will of Lawrence Johnson, 1737.[1]

In the name of God. Amen. this third day of Novembr in ye year of our Lord 1737 I Lawrence Johnson of Barrow in the County of Lincoln yeoman being very weak in body but of full perfect mind & memory praised be to Almighty God for the same do make & ordain this my last Will and Testamt in manner & form following (that is to say) first of all I bequeath myself into ye hands of Almighty God that gave it hopeing through the meritorius death & passion of my dear Redeemer and Saviour Jesus Christ to receive full pardon of all my sins and my body I commit to ye earth to be decently buried at ye discretion of my Executrix and as touching such worldly goods as God has been pleased to endowe me with I give and dispose as followeth

Imp.s I give to my daughter Mary Johnson the sum of twenty pounds when she shall attain to the age of twenty one years Item I give to my Son John Johnson the sum of twenty pounds to be paid when he comes to the age of twenty one years Item I give to my Son Edward Johnson the sum of twenty pounds when he comes to the age of twenty one years All the rest of my goods Chattles moveable and immoveable undisposed of I give and bequeath to my dear & loving Wife Catherine Johnson whom I make my whole & sole Executrix and residuary legatee of this my last Will & Testament she paying my debts and funeral charges And I do hereby revoke and make void all former and other Wills by me heretofore made In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the day and year first above written

his
Lawrence X Johnson
mark

Signed sealed published and declared by the Testator Lawrence Johnson to be his last Will & Testament, and attested by us in the presence of the testator

his
John X Sargeant
mark

John Turpin

No date of probate.

Mr. Johnson must have been very ill when this will was

[1] Certified copy in the possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at Lincoln."

made, as he was buried two days later. It will be noted that he made a mark, whereas he signed his own name to the marriage bond.

Lawrence Johnson was buried November 5, 1737.[1]

INVENTORY.

A true & perfect Inventory of all ye Goods & Chattels which Lawrence Johnson of Barrow in ye County of Lincoln & Deanery of Yarborough Husbandman, died in possession of.

	£	s	d
Imps His Purse & Apparel	25	0	0
Item. In ye House one Dresser, 2 Tables, 8 Chairs, 12 stone Plates, 6 Pictures, one Corner Cupboard &c.	2	5	0
Item. In ye new Parlour, one Bed, 6 Chairs, 2 little Tables, one looking glass, one Chest of Drawers &c.	8	5	0
Item. In ye old Parlour, one Bed, one Chest, 2 Tables, 3 Chairs, 6 Pictures	5	12	6
Item. In ye kitchen, one dresser, one Table, 6 Pewter Dishes, one small copper, Brewing Vessels, 2 Iron Pots, & 2 Pans &c.	3	0	0
Item In ye Chambers, 2 Beds wth other Furniture	2	0	0
Item. In ye Yard 8 Horses	24	0	0
Item One Pair of Oxen	8	5	0
Item Six Cows	9	0	0
Item. Three Young Beasts	4	5	0
Item. Seven Pigs	4	0	0
Item. Unthresh'd Wheat in ye Barns abt 30 Quarters	34	10	0
Item. Unthresh'd Barley 35 Quarters	31	10	0
Item. One Bean Stack	12	10	0
Item. Abt 12 Load of Hay	8	0	0
Item. Twenty six Acres of Wheat sown down	35	2	0
Item. Twenty four Acres of barley land	15	0	0
Item One Wain, one Plough wth other Implemts of Husbandry	2	15	0
Item. Stocks & Blocks, Hens & Cocks & other small things	0	15	0
Total	235	14	6

[1] *Parish Register of Barrow*; certified copy in possession of the compiler.

Appraised by us ys 11th day of November 1737.

ROBT. KIRKE
ROBART TAYLOR
PETER ARNOLD.

	£	s	d
The Total of ye Inventory is	235	14	6
Out of wch yre is owing upon Bond	30	0	0
There is owing for Servants Wages	8	0	0
There is Rent owing to ye Landlord	30	0	0
	68	0	0
Ballance	167	14	6

Catherine Marris, second wife of Lawrence Johnson, married first, at Elsham, on March 31, 1717, Benjamin Wilkin, a churchwarden of Barrow. He was the son of Benjamin and Mary Wilkin, baptized at Barrow, April 10, 1694, and buried there March 4, 1734-35. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow, Catherine, June 6, 1735. John Sergeant of Barrow, farmer, and Thomas Scamon of same place, were sureties on her bond.[1] Benjamin Wilkin and Catherine Marris had three children; Benjamin, who married Anne Skinner; George and Anne.

After the death of Lawrence Johnson, his widow, Catherine, married third, at St. Peter's, Barton, May 25, 1738, Michael Hall, of Barton, by whom she had a daughter, Catherine, baptized at Barrow, December 19, 1741; buried there October 10, 1742. Catherine was buried at Barrow, March 16, 1741-42. Michael Hall married second, at Barrow, June 17, 1745, Isabella Watson, and had issue.

CHILDREN OF LAWRENCE JOHNSON AND 1ST WIFE, ANNE PAGE:

1. Mary Johnson, baptized at Barrow, October 23, 1717; received £8 under the will of her great aunt, Susannah Empringham of Barton, 1739, and an annuity of £10 from the will of her brother, Edward Johnson of Hessle, dated 1799. She married first, at Wootton, February 12, 1737-38, John Foster, who surrendered land in Barrow to Thomas Dawson and wife, June 1, 1741. Mary Johnson married second, at Barrow, August 19, 1776, William Sergeant, who

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court.*

was buried at Barrow, November 15, 1788. She was buried there May 6, 1807.

2. JOHN JOHNSON, baptized at Barrow, April 13, 1720; buried there November 25, 1788. Married ISABELL FULSTOW.
3. Robert Johnson, baptized at Barrow, October 7, 1723; buried there May 31, 1729.
4. Edward Johnson, baptized at Barrow, February 3, 1725-26; described as of Hessle, Yorkshire, gentleman, in a survey made to him March 4, 1791 by George Uppleby of Barrow, for eleven acres of land there. With the latter he surrendered the same land to John Uppleby of Wootton, January 24, 1798.

   "Edward Johnson, of Hessle; Joseph Dickinson, of Beverley; and Peter Nevill, of Riston Grange, gentlemen, were appointed commissioners to carry into execution 'an act for dividing, allotting, and enclosing the open fields, ings, marshes, and common pastures, and other common and waste lands and grounds, within the lordship of Barton-upon-Humber, in the county of Lincoln.' They were invested with ample powers for the purpose, but as what they *did* is given, it is unnecessary to set out these powers. Their remuneration was fixed at two guineas each per day while actually engaged in their labours. John Wilbar of Barton, and John Dalton of Hessle, land surveyors, were authorized by the act to make a survey and plan of the entire lordship, and their allowance was fixed at 1s. 6d. per acre. The survey and plan were completed in October, 1793, and the commissioners immediately commenced the task assigned them, the magnitude of which will be gathered from the following statement:"[1]

   Edward Johnson was buried at Hessle, July 26, 1801. The will of "Edward Johnson of Hessle in the County of York the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, Land Surveyor," dated August 28, 1799, proved at York January 29, 1802, bequeathed to his niece Isabella, the wife of Richard Enderby of Barrow, £300; to each of his grand-nephews, Edward and Lawrence, sons of his nephew Robert Johnson, he devised £200; to his grand-niece Catherine Johnson, daughter of nephew John Johnson, £200; to his sister Mary Sergeant, an annuity of ten pounds. The residue of his estate he bequeathed to his wife, Mary, and appointed her executrix. Witnesses, John Spicer and Thomas Robinson.

   Mary, the widow of Edward Johnson was buried at Hessle, April 2, 1805. They left no issue.
5. Ann Johnson, baptized at Barrow, February 6, 1727-28; buried there May 23, 1729.

CHILD OF LAWRENCE JOHNSON AND 2ND WIFE, CATHERINE MARRIS:

6. Grace Johnson, baptized at Barrow, June 20, 1737; buried there June 26, 1737.

[1] "They set out the Barrow, Brigg, Caistor, Ferriby, Horkstow, Saxby, Town-end, and Waterside roads, as Public highways, and in doing so, followed nearly the same lines which had been used for centuries before.

JOHN JOHNSON of Barrow-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire, yeoman, son of Lawrence Johnson and Anne Page, was baptized at Barrow, April 13, 1720. On November 23, 1737, proof of his father's death was presented at the Manor Court of Barrow and John Johnson was declared the eldest son. He was named as a legatee in the will of his great-aunt, Susanna Empringham of Barton, sister of his grandmother, Mary Legard, dated March 1, 1739-40.

They set out the Ings, Dam, Fore ings, Gravel pit, West field, Bradwell close, Acridge, Tofts, Waterslacks, Butts, Marsh, Pasture, North pasture, Middle pasture, South pasture, Intack and East field roads, as private ways for the use of the owners and occupiers of the adjacent lands, and they directed that the said private roads should be for ever kept in repair by the surveyors of Barton, by a rate on such owners and occupiers. The entire length of all the roads exceeds 20 miles.

"They caused to be made, the Pasture, Butts, Beck, Ings, Blow wells, Dam, Bowman dale, and Waterslack drains, with the Butts clough, the Ings clough, the Staunch near the dam bridge, and serveral tunnels.

"They caused the Humber bank, extending from the lordship of Barrow to the lordship of Ferriby, to be made of the following dimensions,—23 ft. at the base, 5 ft. in height, and 3 ft. wide at the top, to protect the low lands from inundations from the Humber, and they directed that the haven, public drains, banks, cloughs, staunch, and tunnels, should be cleansed, supported, and kept in repair by an assessment upon the lands enclosed, which for that purpose they divided into 4920 shares, rateably amongst 137 proprietors, according to their several interests. The lands used for the roads and drains comprised 101a. 1r. 15p.

"They set apart eight stone-pits, one acre each in extent, for the future repair of all the roads, viz: the Barrow road, Brigg road, Caistor road, Ferriby road, Gravel, Horkstow road, Saxby road and West Field road Pits.

" They directed the herbage of the private roads and pits to be let annually, and the rent applied towards the repair of such roads.

"They investigated the accuracy of 232 claims, made by 139 claimants. These were for 729 beast gates, 878 horse gates, 8860 sheep gates, 343 oxgangs of land, (appurtenant to each oxgang were one horse gate and a half, one beast gate, and twenty sheep gates,) and 212 rights in respect of freehold and copyhold properties, and having done so,

"They allotted to the impropriators 66a. 1r. 24p. in lieu of glebe land, and 289a. 3r. 15p., 161a. 2r. 2p., 357a. 2r. 9p., and 91a. 0r. 14 p. in lieu of great tithes.

"They allotted to the vicar 3a. 3r. 34p. in lieu of glebe land, and they secured his corn rent upon allotments of 84a. 2r. 6p., which they made

He married Isabell Fulstow, baptized at Goxhill, July 13, 1718, daughter of Robert and Arabella Fulstow, of that place, who was buried in Barrow, July 21, 1796. On June 1, 1741, John Johnson surrendered to Thomas Dawson, a cottage and orchard in Barrow. He was elected Dike-reeve[1] of Barrow Manor, May 3, 1748; Ale-taster, October 23, 1750, and Constable, April 17, 1751. He was a juror in the yearly view of Frankpledge with the Great Court leet and Court Baron regularly from April 29, 1756, to April 20, 1762; and again May 6, 1763.

to George Uppleby, Esq.; 91a. 3r. 4p. to Marmaduke Nelson Graburn, Esq.; and 84a. 2r. 30p. to Wm. Graburn, Esq.

"They allotted to his majesty 35a. 2r. 34p. as full compensation for his interest as lord of the manor in the waste lands, such allotment being equal in value to one twentieth part of the entire waste lands. They also allotted to his majesty three other allotments, amounting to 51a. 1r. 26p., in lieu of his other property. These allotments are crown lands.

"They allotted to the parish clerk and his successors 7a. 2r. 16p. in lieu of his open field lands, and the yearly sum of 2d., then payable in respect of every oxgang.

"They allotted to the trustees of the land devised by the will of Wm. Tripp, 64a. 2r. 24p. This property belongs to the Blue Coat Charity. And they allotted to the trustees of the Poors' mill 1a. 3r. 34p. This allottment is the land near the toll-bar, the rent of which is annually spent in coals for the poor.

"Having thus compensated the claims of those officially interested in the soil, and thereby divested themselves, so to speak, of 1437a. 1r. 23p. of land, the commissioners allotted the remaining 4483 acres and 35 perches amongst 131 proprietors, in allotments varying from 308 acres to a few perches each, according to the interest which the allottee had in the lands to be inclosed; and they also prescribed who was to make, and for ever maintain, the fences of every allotment.

"The commissioners were engaged nearly three years in their labours; their award is dated the 12th August, 1796. The ability and judgment which they displayed in the disposition of the lordship has been frequently and deservedly extolled, and their work remains as a monument of the prudence, care, and wisdom which they brought to bear on its execution.

"The Inclosure was a most important epoch in the history of Barton. Regarded merely as the conversion of 5920 acres of open land into compact farms, and distinct closes, it was a great accomplishment; but when the permanency of the change effected, the alteration which it caused

[1] Dike-bailiff or steward. Reeve, Old English *reve*, a steward, as shire-reeve, now written sheriff.

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John Johnson was a churchwarden of Barrow in 1756. He was buried there November 25, 1788.

in the mode of cultivation, and the enhanced value it conferred upon the land, with all the incidental advantages which ensued, are taken into account, it is difficult to over-estimate the importance of the event.

"Barton, on the map has not inaptly been said to resemble in shape a wedge. It is bounded on the north by the Humber, on the east by the lordship of Barrow, on the south by the lordship of Burnham, and on the west by the lordships of Ferriby, Horkstow, Saxby and Bonby. It is about three miles in breadth along the banks of the Humber, and about four miles in length from its northern to its southern extremity. It contains in round numbers 6240 acres, whereof 240 acres are absorbed by the town, and the various roads and drains, leaving 6000 acres under profitable cultivation. The high character of the farming has won for the place the poetical title of the 'Garden of North Lincolnshire.' In 1792, the estimated rental of the land used for agricultural purposes, was £2000; and the present rental of the same land is estimated at £12,000.

"Prior to the inclosure, the lordship south of the town, embracing about 4500 acres, (Beaumontcote and Warren farm excepted,) was open arable land, divided by landmarks, protected as were the landmarks of the Israelites of old. The lordship north of the town was principally open meadow and pasture land, known as the Cow pasture, and the Horse pasture. The extent of old enclosure was about 250 acres.

"For some time preceding 1793, the expediency of inclosing the lordship occupied the attention of Marmaduke Nelson Graburn, William Graburn, William Holgate, Thomas Scrivener, William Bygott, James Bygott and Thos. Marris, jun., then the leading land owners in the town, and having arranged with George Uppleby, Esq., and Sarah his wife, owners of the rectory impropriate, for the commutation of the great tithes for 900 acres of land; and with the Rev. Wm. Uppleby, vicar, for the conversion of the vicarial tithes into a corn rent of £150, variable according to the average price of wheat once in ten years; they, in that year, applied to parliament, and obtained the act above mentioned. The act recites that the king was seized of the manor of Barton, and also interested in the soil of the waste ground, and seized of other lands within the manor; that George Uppleby, Esq. was lessee of the manorial courts and crown lands: that Thomas Cotsworth was parish clerk, and as such entitled to certain lands in the open fields, and also to the yearly sum of 2d., payable at Easter, for every oxgang of land. The act also recites the arrangements respecting the rectorial and vicarial tithes, and that the open lands belonging to the several proprietors lay intermixed, and in small parcels, and in that state were incapable of much improvement." (*The Social History and Antiquities of Barton-upon-Humber*, by Henry W. Ball, Barton, 1856, pp. 69, 70, 71, 72.)

BARROW-UPON-HUMBER.[1]

April 13, 1720 Johannes filius Laurentii et Anna Johnson, baptized.
Novr 25, 1788 John Johnson, Labourer, buried.
July 21st, 1796 Isabella Johnson: Widow, buried.

No record of the date and place of the marriage of John Johnson and Isabell Fulstow has been found. Their children were born and baptized at Barrow.

At the court held October 18, 1755, John Johnson was one of the sworn affeerers. An affeerer was one who upon oath, settled and moderated fines and amercements at the courts. (P. R. O.)

"Be it Remembered this Twenty sixth day of June, 1758, That John Johnson one of the Copyholders and Customary Tenants of the Manor, before John Sanderson Gentleman, Deputy Steward of the said Manor, Surrendered One messuage One close and One Orchard in Barrow And three Stongs of Land, meadow or pasture, called East Hann, To the use of Mainwaring Branston."

John Johnson was a juror at courts held, April 29, 1756, October 27, 1756, April 22, 1757, October 26, 1757, April 14, 1758, October 25, 1758, May 4, 1759, October 24, 1759, May 2, 1760, October 4, 1760, April 10, 1761, October 23, 1761, April 20, 1762 and May 6, 1763. (P. R. O.)

On May 20, 1771, Francis Gall surrendered one cottage with the orchard, barn and stable adjoining thereto, in Barrow, "late in the occupation of Joseph Hoodlass and Robert Jackson and now of John Johnson," to Robert Jackson.

Robert Jackson of Barrow surrendered one barn with one equal undivided third part of one orchard and of one yard adjoining and belonging to a cottage in Barrow, "now in the tenure or occupation of John Johnson and the said Robert Jackson," to the use of Ann Harper, widow, December 23, 1771.

Mary Roberts of Barrow surrendered a cottage, with barn and stable, "late in the several Tenures or Occupations of Benjamin Wilkin & Robt Smith & part thereof is now in the occupation of the said Mary Roberts," to Robert Jackson and Elizabeth his wife, November 29, 1773. (B)

[1] *Parish Register*, Barrow-upon-Humber.

On December 6, 1773, Robert Jackson surrendered to Ann Harper, widow, a cottage, with orchard, barn and stable adjoining, in Barrow, "now in the occupation of John Johnson & the said Robert Jackson (Except & Always Reserved out of this present Surrender such parts or parts of the same Premises or which lately belonged to the same which have been Sold & Surrendered by the said John Johnson to or to the Use of his Son Robert Johnson)." (B.)

> Manor of Barrow. Be it Remembered this First Day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Seventy five That John Johnson one of the Copyholders and Customary Tenants of the Same Manor Came out of Court and since the last Court before Robert Jackson and James Barwick two other Copyholders and Customary Tenants of the same Manor and Surrendered into the hands of our Sovereign Lord King George the third Lord of the said Manor by the hands of the said Robert Jackson and James Barwick according to the custom of the said Manor All his copyhold cottage Lands Tenements and Hereditaments in Barrow aforesaid to the Use and Behoof of such person or persons and for such Estate and Estates Intents and purposes as he the said John Johnson by his last Will and Testament in writing to be executed by him in the presence of three or more credible witnesses shall limit declare and appoint according to the Custom of the said Manor In Witness whereof as well the said Robert Jackson and James Barwick the said Copyholders as the said John Johnson have hereto set their hands the day and year abovesaid.
>
> Robt. Jackson John Johnson
> James Barrick. (B.)

At the court held February 27, 1782, Ann Harper surrendered to Jonathan Dent of Winterton, gentleman, a cottage in Barrow with the orchard, barn and stable adjoining, "now in the several tenures of John Johnson and Richard Enderby (except such parts of the said premises as have been sold or surrendered to the said John Johnson to the use of his son Robert Johnson)." (E.)

CHILDREN OF JOHN JOHNSON AND ISABELL FULSTOW:

1. John Johnson, baptized at Barrow, February 6, 1744-45; married and had at least one child, Catherine, to whom her great uncle, Edward Johnson of Hessle, devised £200, by will dated August 28, 1799.
2. ROBERT JOHNSON, of Barrow, baptized September 29, 1747; buried December 3, 1774; married at Barrow, May 21, 1771, CATHERINE HILL.
3. Lawrence Johnson, baptized at Barrow, March 11, 1749-50; buried there April 29, 1750.
4. Lawrence Johnson, baptized at Barrow, January 31, 1752; buried at Barrow, March 22, 1754.
5. Isabella Johnson, baptized at Barrow, January 21, 1755; married there October 10, 1780, Richard Wilson Enderby, who was buried at Barrow, July 19, 1810, aged 54 years. On October 18, 1797, a portion of the land and premises that had been in part possessed by her father and her brother Robert, and at that time occupied by her husband, was surrendered to her use by her nephew, Edward Johnson of Kingston-upon-Hull, eldest son of her brother Robert, and by Jonathan Dent of Winterton and John Harper of Barton. She was bequeathed £300 by the will of her uncle, Edward Johnson of Hessle, in 1799. Isabella Johnson Enderby was buried at Barrow, January 13, 1818. Proof of her death was presented at the Manor Court, January 18, 1818.

   THE WILL OF ISABELLA ENDERBY, 1818.[1]

   This is the Last Will and Testament of me Isabella Enderby of Barrow in the County of Lincoln Widow made and Published by me this twenty eight day of August One thousand eight hundred and seventeen First I Give and Devise all and every my Copyhold or Customary Messuages Cottages Close Lands Tenements Hereditaments and Premises whatsoever situate lying and being in Barrow aforesaid and which have been surrendered by me to the use of my Will unto my Cousin Robert Fulstow of Goxhill Farmer and his Assigns for and during the Term of his natural life according to the custom of the Manor of Barrow aforesaid I Give to my son Edward Johnson Enderby all my estate at Barrow or elsewhere and leaving him Executor to pay to his Sister Isabella Mason the sum of One hundred Pounds in lawful Money of Great Britain one year after my decease and if my Son should die without any Children then I Give and Bequeath the same unto my daughter Isabella Mason during her natural life and to be equally divided among her Surviving Children when Youngest of them attain the age of Twenty one years And I Hereby constitute and appoint my said Cousin Robert Fulstow sole Executor In Trust of this my last Will and Testament and also Guardian for my said Children during their respective Minorities * * * *
6. Edward Johnson, baptized at Barrow, January 11, 1758.

[1] *District Registry*, Lincoln.

Robert Johnson, of Barrow-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire, second son of John Johnson and Isabell Fulstow, was baptized in Holy Trinity Church, Barrow, on September 29, 1747, and was married there, on May 21, 1771, to Catherine Hill, who was baptized at West Halton on May 2, 1748. She was the daughter of George Hill and wife, Elizabeth Jackson, of West Halton, a village about seven or eight miles west of Barrow, near the mouth of the river Trent.

Barrow Parish Register.

1747	Sept. 29	Robt son of Jno & Isabel Johnson, bap.
1771	May 21	Robt Johnson & Catherine Hill, both of this parish and both single, mar. by banns; witnesses—Thomas Westoby, Francis Gall.
1772	Feb. 29	Edward son of Robt & Catherine Johnson, bap.
1774	July 30	Lawrence son of Robt & Catherine Johnson, bap.
1774	Dec. 3	Robt Johnson, Baker, bur.
1779	June 4	Mary Johnson, Widow, bur.
1780	Oct. 10	Richard Wilson Enderby of this parish, singleman, & Isabella Johnson of this parish, singlewoman, mar. after banns; witnesses—Elizabeth Dudduy (or Dudding), John Barrack.
1782	May 21	John Aby of the parish of Thornton Curtis, singleman, & Catherine Johnson of this parish, widow, mar. after banns; witnesses—John Jobson, Rich. Wilson Enderby.
1788	Nov. 25	John Johnson, Labourer, bur.
1796	July 21	Isabella Johnson, widow, bur.
1818	Oct. 20	Ann dau. of John Johnson of Barrow, labourer, Chrissy his wife, bap.
1825	Jan. 6	Ann Johnson of Barrow, aged 87, bur.

Robert Johnson resided with his father, in the house which had been occupied by his grandfather, Lawrence Johnson, and where his great-grandfather, Robert Johnson, lived when he came to Barrow from Croxton, about 1686. Robert Johnson was buried at Barrow, December 3, 1774.

Catherine, widow of Robert Johnson, married at Barrow, May 21, 1782, John Aby of Thornton Curtis, but died the same year and was buried at Barrow, November 4th. John Aby married again, at Barrow, September 4, 1783, Ann Gilliot.

Edward and Lawrence Johnson, sons of Robert and Catherine Johnson, thus left orphans at an early age, were brought

up by their grandmother, Isabella Johnson, and by their aunt, Isabella Johnson Enderby. In 1797, Edward Johnson, as the eldest son of Robert, conveyed his right in the homestead to his aunt, Mrs. Enderby. This house is on the main street of Barrow, a few yards from the southern gate of the churchyard. According to Mr. Brian Cooper of Barrow, the Johnsons lived in the northeast end of the house and the Enderbys in the southwest end. Later, when the whole house belonged to the Enderby family, Edward Johnson Enderby kept a school in the northeastern part, which Mr. Cooper attended. The southwest end was rebuilt by William Enderby some years ago. The walls of the northeastern portion are of considerable antiquity; Mr. Cooper says it was an old house seventy years ago. It has been renovated and furnished with a new roof and new windows; originally the roof was thatch, as most of the Barrow houses were in former times.

The old house has remained in the possession of John Johnson's descendants and when visited by R. Winder Johnson in 1905, it was owned by William Enderby of Hull, a grandson of Isabella Johnson Enderby.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT JOHNSON AND CATHERINE HILL:

1. EDWARD JOHNSON, baptized at Barrow, February 29, 1772; died in Cayuga County, New York, U. S. A., April 9, 1843. Married at Caistor, Lincolnshire, October 17, 1796, ANN CLAYTON, baptized October 17, 1773; died in Cayuga County, New York, July 1, 1855, daughter of James Clayton and Anne Crow.
2. Lawrence Johnson, baptized at Barrow, July 30, 1774; died March 13, and was buried in Drypool Parish Churchyard, Hull, March 18th, 1838. Married at Sculcoates, Hull, February 25, 1811, Mary King, daughter of Robert King, barrister, by Mary Appleby, his wife, who died December 5, 1863; buried at Preston-in-Holderness. No issue. In Drypool Parish Churchyard, Hull, to the right of the main walk from the gate to the church door, is the grave of Lawrence Johnson, marked by a headstone with this inscription:

Sacred To the Memory of Lawrence Johnson
who departed this life March 13th 1838
Aged 60 years.

The will of Lawrence Johnson[1] of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, shop-keeper, dated October 7, 1826; proved April 10, 1838, devised all his messuages, tenements and

[1] *York Probate Registry*, 1838, No. 295.

dwelling houses in Wentworth street, in the parish of Drypool in Holderness, county York, or elsewhere in England, and all other real and personal estate, to his wife Mary Johnson. Witnessed by William Pexton, John Maw and George Tindall.

EDWARD JOHNSON, son of Robert Johnson and Catherine Hill, was baptized at Barrow-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire, England, February 29, 1772. When he was about three years of age and his brother Lawrence four months, their father died, and eight years later, their mother's death occurred. The two boys were cared for by their aunt, Isabella Enderby, and their grandmother, Isabel Johnson, of Barrow. When he became of age, Edward Johnson removed to Kingston-upon-Hull. He married at Caistor, Lincolnshire, October 17, 1796, Ann Clayton, born October 13, 1771, and baptized at East Halton, Lincolnshire, October 17, 1773, daughter of James Clayton and Anne Crow. At the time of his marriage, Edward Johnson was a resident of Holy Trinity Parish, Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire.

BANNS OF MARRIAGE
PARISH OF CAISTOR, COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Edward Johnson, of the Parish of the Holy Trinity, Kingston upon Hull, and Ann Clayton of this Parish Spinster were married in this Church by Banns this seventeenth Day of October in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Six by me

J Saml Turner of. Minister

This marriage was solemnized between us ..... { Edward Johnson / Ann Clayton }

In the presence of ..... { Benjamin Buthand / John Forster }

On October 18, 1797, Edward Johnson surrendered to his aunt, Isabella Enderby, his right to the cottage and land she then occupied in Barrow, which had descended to him from his father and grandfather, Robert and John Johnson.

He received, under the will of his great uncle, Edward Johnson of Hessle, Yorkshire, who died 1801, the sum of two hundred pounds. In 1813 and 1817, Edward Johnson resided

in Myton, Hull, where he was a bookseller, representing Brightly and Childs, printers and publishers, of Bungay, Suffolk, with which firm his son, Lawrence, learned the printing business. Edward Johnson owned the house in Spencer Street, Hull, in which he lived, and also an adjoining house which he rented to tenants.

Influenced by his sons, who were eager to go to America, Edward Johnson sold his Spencer Street properties and disposed, by public sale, of his household goods, including an old standing clock which had belonged to the family for several generations, and the father and mother, with their ten children, sailed from Great Grimsby, July 4, 1818, on the brig *General Ripley,* commanded by Captain Drew. The vessel was of two hundred and fifty tons burden and carried thirty-one passengers, and landed in New York on the evening of the 28th of August. Notice of the arrival of the brig appeared in The New York Evening Post, Friday, August 29, 1818.

Having arrived too late to pass the Custom House, the official entry of arrival was not made until the following day. The records of the New York Custom House show that "the Brig General Ripley, Drew master, arrived at this port on August 28, 1818, from Grimsby, with thirty-one passengers, having been fifty-six days making the voyage".[1]

Edward Johnson and family remained in New York one night. Impressed by the pale appearance of the people, and fearing it was not a healthful location, he decided to go farther into the country. They sailed for Albany on the 29th of August, a trip which, owing to the small size of the boat and adverse winds, required several days.

Edward Johnson remained in Albany several months. He purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land at Ira, Cayuga County, New York, from a man in Albany, and on Christmas Day, 1818, removed thence with his family, excepting Edward, Lawrence and Robert, who had secured positions. This land cost seven dollars an acre, and was in a very thickly populated district. There was only a small log house on the place, and not an acre had been cleared of timber. It was necessary to rent a few adjoining acres for the cultivation of

[1] Certificate in possession of the compiler.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

CAISTOR CHURCH
Where Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton were married
October 17, 1796

vegetables until some land could be cleared and a new house built. Added to these difficulties, it was soon found that the title to the property was defective and additional payment must be made. Lawrence Johnson, in this emergency, helped his father in securing a clear title to the land. The deed for the final settlement was dated December 30, 1833, in consideration of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and was from Ralph Pratt, Mary his wife, and William Durant of the City of Albany, for one hundred and twenty-five acres and twenty-two rods of land in the town of Ira, part of a great lot numbered forty-five, now township of Ira, and being a sub-division of the said lot as described in a survey and map made by George H. Carr, October 1, 1828.[1]

Edward Johnson died near Ira, April 9, 1843, and was buried in Ira Cemetery. His widow, Ann Clayton Johnson, died July 1, 1855, and was buried in the same place. Soon after her death the farm was sold.

CHILDREN OF EDWARD JOHNSON AND ANN CLAYTON:

1. Catherine Johnson, born December 29, 1797; baptized at Holy Trinity Church, Hull, England, March 25, 1799; died August 20, 1852; married June 21, 1820, Robert Peat.
2. Edward Johnson, born January 31, 1799; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, March 25, 1799; died in Philadelphia, Pa., August 13, 1834; married Frances Ann Blythe, who died in 1845.
3. LAWRENCE JOHNSON, born January 23, 1801; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, March 2, 1801; died in Philadelphia, April 26, 1860; married 1st, May 3, 1825, Sarah Bacon Murray; married 2nd, May 29, 1837, MARY WINDER.
4. Robert Johnson, born November 21, 1802; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, February 24, 1803; died on his farm near Cato, New York, May 1, 1886; married January 1, 1830, Mary Earl.
5. John Johnson, born February 20, 1805; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, May 20, 1805; died June 6, 1851; married March 4, 1846, Sophronia Hamilton.
6. Mary Ann Johnson, born February 16, 1807; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, September 21, 1807; died October 3, 1845; married August 24, 1831, Frederick M. Harmon.
7. Caroline Johnson, born May 9, 1808; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, September 19, 1808; died May 19, 1833; married October 22, 1826, Samuel Fletcher.
8. Charles Johnson, born March 18, 1810; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, June 12, 1810; died at his father's home near Cato, September 14, 1835; buried in Ira Cemetery; unmarried.

[1] *Deed Book T. T.*, p. 267, County Clerk's Office, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York.

9. Henry Johnson, born November 16, 1812; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, December 14, 1812; died January 8, 1813; buried at Holy Trinity, Hull, January 11, 1813.
10. Charlotte Johnson, born October 24, 1815; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, November 21, 1815; died October 3, 1842; married June 15, 1836, Abraham Neely.
11. Lucy Johnson, born May 15, 1817; baptized at Holy Trinity, Hull, July 28, 1817; died April 10, 1852; married July 27, 1838, John Stewart Depuy.
12. Harriet Johnson, born February 6, 1819, in Cayuga County, New York; died October 27, 1819; buried in Ira Cemetery.

Catherine Johnson, daughter of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Hull, England, December 29, 1797; baptized in Holy Trinity Church of Hull, March 25, 1799; died August 20, 1852; buried in North Street Burying Ground, Auburn, New York; married June 21, 1820, Robert Peat, son of Robert and Hannah Peat, born in England, May 18, 1798. Robert Peat accompanied Edward Johnson and family to America, at which time he was engaged to marry Catherine Johnson. He died March 4, 1851; buried in North Street Burying Ground, Auburn.

Children of Robert Peat and Catherine Johnson:

1. Lucy Ann Peat, born January 1, 1822; buried January 2, 1822.
2. Robert Peat, born October 13, 1823; died February 21, 1906; married October 3, 1849, Cornelia Maria Peets, daughter of Stephen and Patience Peets, born January 19, 1828; died February 6, 1906. No issue.
3. Catherine Lucilla Peat, born September 24, 1825; died January 22, 1897; married September 21, 1871, William Bliven Dodge, son of John and Mary Dodge, born July 13, 1813 and died January 19, 1897. William B. Dodge was a widower with four children when he married Catherine L. Peat, by whom there was no issue.
4. Edward Lawrence Peat, born June 3, 1827; died April 1, 1899; married June 3, 1853, Lucy Anne Bagley, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth A. Bagley, born August 20, 1826; died October 18, 1892. Issue: Lawrence Edward Peat, born September 2, 1854.
5. Charles Henry Peat, born April 29, 1829; died August 3, 1830.
6. Adeline Louisa Peat, born April 1, 1831; died February 22, 1894; married November 20, 1848, George Lafayette Clough, son of Aaron and Mary Clough, born September 18, 1824; died February 20, 1901.

Children of George L. Clough and Adeline Louisa Peat:

i. Charles Edward Clough, born Aug. 5, 1849; mar. August 5, 1897, Leona Elizabeth Taylor; living in Auburn, N. Y., in 1907.

ii. Frank Eugene Clough, born Feb. 8, 1855; died Nov. 3, 1874, unmarried.

7. Charles Ira Peat, born June 14, 1840; died June 3, 1845.

Edward Johnson, son of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Hull, England, January 31, 1799; baptized in Holy Trinity Church of Hull, March 25, 1799. He learned the book business in Hull; accompanied his father to America in 1818, and upon their arrival in Albany, secured a position in a book-bindery. Edward Johnson was for a time in business in Charleston, South Carolina. He died in Philadelphia, August 13, 1834; buried in Ronaldson's Cemetery, Philadelphia; reinterred in St. Thomas' Churchyard, Whitemarsh, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1905. He married Frances Ann Blythe, who resided with her aunt, Mrs. Mary Ann Robertson, of Columbia, Georgia, after Edward Johnson's death. Mrs. Johnson died in 1845, and was buried in Eauta, Marion County, Alabama.

CHILDREN OF EDWARD JOHNSON AND FRANCES ANN BLYTHE:

1. Lawrence Johnson, of Philadelphia, born February 22, 182–; died in 1845, unmarried.
2. Elizabeth Susan Johnson, born in Milledgeville, Georgia, February 24, 1828; died in Bartow, Florida, March 12, 1895; married November 24, 1846, Jordan LaFayette Howell, born August 24, 1824, son of Jordan and Hannah Howell. They resided in Columbus, Georgia, and later in Bartow.

CHILDREN OF JORDAN L. HOWELL AND ELIZABETH S. JOHNSON:

i. Edward Winfield Howell, born August 14, 1847; married October 31, 1871, Emma Maria Holtzman. Resided in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1895.

ii. John Wesley Howell, born May 9, 1849; died December 3, 1882; married Orlena Holland. No issue.

iii. Charles Jordan Howell, born June 27, 1851; married Jan. 20, 1878, Sarah Ann Henderson. Resided in Oxford, Georgia, in 1895. Issue: Mary Elizabeth Howell, born September 7, 1883.

iv. Elizabeth Johnson Howell, born March 30, 1853; married January 29, 1871, Thomas Marion Murphree, born January 4, 1843. Lived in Troy, Alabama, in 1895.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS M. MURPHREE AND ELIZABETH J. HOWELL

1. John Murphree, born January, 1872; died November, 1872.

2. Kirkpatrick Murphree, born in Troy, March 19, 1874.
3. Howell Thomas Murphree, born in Troy, January 9, 1876.

v. Mariella Pearce Howell, born March 3, 1855; died July 17, 1856.
vi. Loula Stansill Howell, born May 20, 1857. Was of Bartow, Florida, in 1895.
vii. Anna Paxton Howell, born December 29, 1858; died September 26, 1863.
viii. Sarah Murray Howell, born June 7, 1861; died August 11, 1866.
ix. Lucy Barnett Howell, born August 8, 1863; of Bartow, Florida, in 1895.
x. Lawrence J. Howell, born January 20, 1867; living in Quincy, Florida, in 1895.
xi. Joseph Fosdick Howell, born March 21, 1869; married October 23, 1894, Mary Rodgers. Was of Leesburg, Florida, in 1895.
xii. Charlotte May Howell, born August 13, 1872; died August 18, 1887.

3. Charles Edward Johnson, born July 14, 1831; died October 10, 1880; married November 14, 1871, Lucy Hunter, born July 24, 1852. They lived in Georgia.

CHILDREN OF CHARLES E. JOHNSON AND LUCY HUNTER:

i. Howell Winder Johnson, born October 3, 1872; married June 28, 1899, Elizabeth Moody Bradley.

CHILDREN OF HOWELL W. JOHNSON AND ELIZABETH M. BRADLEY:

1. ——— Johnson, a son, born and died April 7, 1900.
2. Mary Elizabeth Johnson, born February 14, 1904.
3. Howell Winder Johnson, Jr., born April 29, 1906.

ii. Mary Wooldridge Johnson, born December 22, 1874; married December 26, 1901, Thomas Flemming Smyth, M. D., born August 16, 1872.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS F. SMYTH AND MARY W. JOHNSON:

1. Millicent Flemming Smyth, born May 6, 1905.
2. Jack Flemming Smyth, born July 15, 1906.

iii. Annie Lawrence Johnson, born May 18, 1877; married August 1, 1901, Joseph Edgar Waller.

CHILD OF JOSEPH E. WALLER AND ANNIE L. JOHNSON:

1. Lucy Janette Waller, born November 13, 1902.

iv. Charles Edward Johnson, Jr., born September 30, 1879; married December 4, 1900, Alice Sandifer.

CHILDREN OF CHARLES E. JOHNSON, JR., AND ALICE SANDIFER:

1. Lucia Sandifer Johnson, born April 1, 1903.
2. Mary Alice Johnson, born October 23, 1904.
4. ——— Johnson, a son, died in infancy.
5. ——— Johnson, a daughter, died in infancy.

Robert Johnson, third son of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Hull, England, November 21, 1802; baptized in Holy Trinity Church of Hull, February 24, 1803. He accompanied his father to America in 1818, and after remaining in a position at Albany about six months, joined his father at Ira, New York. He continued on the farm about three years and then went to Philadelphia, where he was employed in the type-foundry of his brother Lawrence. Returning to Ira, he later purchased a farm near his father, on the opposite side of the road, and spent the rest of his life there. The farm passed into the possession of his daughter, Lucy S. Burritt, who sold it in the spring of 1908. The place had been in the possession of the family sixty-four years. He was appointed Commissioner of Excise of Ira by Judge George Humphreys and Justice Alfred Lester.

Robert Johnson married, January 1, 1830, Mary Earl, born June 27, 1803; died September 29, 1873; daughter of Reuben Earl and Susannah Carey. On October 12, 1876, while visiting at "Lansdowne", Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Robert Johnson related to R. Winder Johnson some interesting facts concerning his father's home in England, their voyage to America, and settlement in New York State. He remembered Isabella Enderby, his great aunt, as an elderly widow, and recalled going to Caistor, when a child, to see his grandmother, Ann Clayton. The only uncle remembered was John Clayton, who came to America about 1820 but returned in a year. His parents, Edward and Ann Johnson, were not inclined to go to America, but assenting at last to the wishes of their children, Edward sold his house in Hull, and, a few days before departing, disposed of all the household goods by public sale held at their home in Spencer Street. Among the furniture was an old hall clock which he said belonged to his great-grandfather and had been in the family at least one hundred years.

His mother was ill during the entire voyage, but the father and children soon recovered from seasickness and enjoyed the trip.

The boys often climbed in the rigging, and one calm day young Edward Johnson and some other passengers bathed in the ocean and swam so far from the brig that those on board became alarmed. On their seven days' trip up the Hudson from New York to Albany, the boat was anchored each night and the boys would row ashore and take walks through the country and get melons. The inhabitants along the river were mainly Dutch, and sour bread only was obtainable, which his mother could not eat. While the family resided in Albany, Lawrence Johnson skated down the Hudson several times from Troy, where he was employed. When Edward Johnson, Senior, was quite old, he often spoke of the good cakes his grandmother had made, and teased his wife by saying she was not so good a cook.

Robert Johnson died May 1, 1886, and was buried beside his wife in Union Hill Cemetery, Cato, Cayuga County, New York.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT JOHNSON AND MARY EARL:

1. Charlotte Johnson, born October 14, 1830; died November 3, 1877, unmarried; buried in Cato Cemetery.
2. Lucy Sarah Johnson, born December 8, 1841; married January 20, 1863, Calvin Wolcott Burritt, born August 8, 1832; died August 21, 1908; son of Philo and Caroline Burritt.

CHILDREN OF CALVIN W. BURRITT AND LUCY S. JOHNSON:

i. ——— Burritt, a son, born April 25, 1864; died April 29, 1864.

ii. Robert Johnson Burritt, born May 20, 1874; married in Barker, New York, June 18, 1902, Maude Selina Hoag, born April 11, 1878, daughter of Andrew Merril Hoag and Hannah Horsfall. Robert Johnson Burritt was educated in the schools of Auburn; read law with Coburn H. Hunter for two years; graduated from the law course of Union College, Albany, in 1898, and was admitted to the Bar at Rochester the same year. He was Assistant District Attorney of Auburn, 1901-1906, and elected District Attorney in 1906; member of the City Club of Auburn. Issue: Lucy Elizabeth Burritt, born September 25, 1910.

John Johnson, son of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Hull, England, February 20, 1805, and baptized in Holy Trinity Church, Hull, May 20, 1805. He died June 6, 1851, and was buried in Ira Cemetery, near Cato, Cayuga County, New York. John Johnson married, March 4, 1846, Sophronia Hamilton, born August 24, 1814; died March 10, 1872; daughter of James and Elizabeth Hamilton. Sophronia Hamilton Johnson married second, Peter Hobart.

CHILDREN OF JOHN JOHNSON AND SOPHRONIA HAMILTON:

1. Sarah Caroline Johnson, born June 25, 1848; married February 19, 1873, Mack W. Smith, born June 30, 1840, son of William W. and Lydia Smith. They removed to the West.
2. Charles Edward Johnson, born March 14, 1850; married 1st, February 11, 1871, Sarah Elizabeth Powell, born July 12, 1851; died in Lisbon, North Dakota, December 19, 1889; daughter of Peter J. and Ann E. Powell. In 1889, Charles Edward Johnson was editor and publisher of *The Lisbon Star*, Lisbon, N. D. He married a second time.

CHILDREN OF CHARLES EDWARD JOHNSON AND SARAH ELIZABETH POWELL:

i. Nellie Sophronia Johnson, born December 14, 1871.
ii. Anna Laurie Johnson, born April 20, 1874.
iii. Evangeline Johnson, born April 10, 1876; died October 19, 1877.
iv. Robert Johnson, born April 21, 1878.

Mary Ann Johnson, daughter of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Hull, England, February 16, 1807; baptized in Holy Trinity Church of Hull, September 21, 1807, and died October 3, 1845; buried in Ira Cemetery, near Cato, Cayuga County, New York. She married August 24, 1831, Frederick Medsker Harmon, born June 24, 1802; died November 8, 1887; son of John and Nancy Harmon. Frederick M. Harmon married second, Sophia West.

CHILDREN OF FREDERICK M. HARMON AND MARY ANN JOHNSON:

1. Eliza Harmon, born May 16, 1832; died December 12, 1908, at her residence, 511 Linden Street, Camden, New Jersey, and was buried in Harleigh Cemetery; married January 3, 1853, Watson Depuy, born February 6, 1834, son of John Stewart Depuy and Rebecca his wife.

CHILDREN OF WATSON DEPUY AND ELIZA HARMON:

i. Clara Depuy, born October 25, 1853; married October 8, 1874, Thomas Long Huggard, born in Cork, Ireland, September 17, 1845; died in Camden, New Jersey, April 3, 1910; buried in Harleigh Cemetery. Issue:
   1. Edith Huggard, born August 30, 1877; married June 7, 1902, Walter P. Sharp, and in 1910 had three children.
   2. Frances Margaret Huggard, born October 19, 1880.
   3. Dorothy Huggard, born April 29, 1886.

ii. Henry Eugene Depuy, born August 16, 1856; married October 16, 1884, Fanny Sheldon Noble. Issue:
   4. Frances Marguerite Depuy, born March 15, 1887.
   5. Clara Depuy, born July 27, 1888.
   6. Bertha Webb Depuy, born November 28, 1890.

2. Caroline Fletcher Harmon, born July 5, 1833; died August 23, 1847.
3. Charles Johnson Harmon, born November 22, 1835; died in Salamanca, New York, before 1907; unmarried.
4. Lucy Johnson Harmon, born January 9, 1837; married October 9, 1860, Elias P. Richards, who died prior to 1907. They had two children, a son, and a daughter, Mellie Richards, who married and died, leaving one child.
5. Edward Depuy Harmon, born November 13, 1838.

Caroline Johnson, daughter of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Hull, England, May 9, 1808; baptized in Holy Trinity Church, Hull, September 19, 1808; died May 19, 1833. She married October 22, 1826, Samuel Fletcher, born May 16, 1802; died January 8, 1845; son of Robert and Elizabeth Fletcher. Both were buried in North Street Burying Ground, Auburn, New York. Samuel Fletcher married second, August 27, 1834, Mary Anne Johnson. The latter was not related to Caroline Johnson.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL FLETCHER AND CAROLINE JOHNSON:

1. Anna Eliza Fletcher, born December 7, 1828; died February 11, 1829.
2. Anna Eliza Fletcher, born September 27, 1830; died November 23, 1904; married February 23, 1859, George Lang Cummings, born June 26, 1831; died May, 1904; son of Simeon Cummings and Mary Grover.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE L. CUMMINGS AND ANNA E. FLETCHER:

i. Frank Fletcher Cummings, born December 8, 1859; married July 5, 1882, Elizabeth R. Healy.

CHILDREN OF FRANK F. CUMMINGS AND ELIZABETH R. HEALY:

1. Florence Browning Cummings, born March 1883.
2. Lilla D. Cummings, born September, 1884; married June, 1908, Clinton Porter, and had Lilla Elizabeth Porter, born June, 1909.

ii. Belle Grover Cummings, born March 25, 1869; died January 9, 1874.

3. Caroline Fletcher, born February 18, 1833; died in New York City, April 4, 1907; married November 22, 1854, Walter Smith Weed, born October 11, 1824; died August 20, 1881; son of Walter and Cornelia Weed. Had daughter:

i. Kathrine Brown Weed, born July 30, 1861; married November 12, 1890, William Arrowsmith, son of James Wilson Arrowsmith and Caroline Thompson, of New Jersey.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM ARROWSMITH AND KATHRINE B. WEED:

1. Kathrine Marguerite Arrowsmith, born June 5, 1893.
2. William Walter Weed Arrowsmith, born May 5, 1898.

Charlotte Johnson, daughter of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Hull, England, October 24, 1815, and baptized in Holy Trinity Church, Hull, November 21, 1815. She died October 3, 1842, and was buried in Robbins' Cemetery, one and a half miles north of Wataga, Knox County, Illinois. Charlotte Johnson married, June 15, 1836, Abraham Neely, born March 31, 1809, son of Abraham and Hannah Neely. Abraham Neely married second, April 23, 1843, Eliza Pratt, by whom he had three daughters. He died March 21, 1892, and was buried at Oneida, Brown County, Kansas.

CHILDREN OF ABRAHAM NEELY AND CHARLOTTE JOHNSON:

1. Charlotte Neely, born December 29, 1838; married March 30, 1858, Warren Winder Biggart, born May 31, 1833; died July 3, 1868; son of William and Sarah Biggart and grandson of Warren Winder.

CHILDREN OF WARREN W. BIGGART AND CHARLOTTE NEELY:

i. Edmund Biggart, born May 21, 1859; died March 9, 1860.

ii. Edwin Biggart, born May 21, 1859, twin to Edmund; died June 9, 1859.

iii. Edna Biggart, born October 14, 1860; died March 18, 1887; married March 3, 1881, Winfield Scott

Hinchliff, born January 30, 1858, son of James Hinchliff and Elizabeth Smith. Had two daughters, Hattie and Nelly, both living in Idaho, 1908.

iv. Harriet Biggart, born July 30, 1862; died November 7, 1883; married January 1, 1882, George Baden. No issue.

2. Ann Maria Neely, born in Galesburg, Knox County, Illinois, May 13, 1841; died at Wataga, same county, September 20, 1871; married by the Rev. Charles E. Blood, at Wataga, August 30, 1864, to Ambrose Alphonso Thorp, born in Spring Mills, Allegany County, New York, March 12, 1838, son of John Harrison and Lydia Lovina Thorp. Ambrose A. Thorp married a second time and had issue.

CHILDREN OF AMBROSE A. THORP AND ANN MARIA NEELY:

i. Lawrence Harrison Thorp, born in Wataga, September 5, 1867; married by Probate Judge Lawrence, at Beaver, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1894, Ann James, born at Stockton-on-Tees, Durham County, England, January 9, 1875, daughter of David and Ann James. No issue.

ii. Ann Allien Thorp, born in Wataga, September 2, 1869; married by the Rev. H. M. Shockley, at Larned, Pawnee County, Kansas, February 11, 1887, to William James Wright, born at Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1861, son of William Johnson Wright and Charlotte Hannagan. Issue: George Turner Wright, born in Larned, January 17, 1888.

iii. ——— Thorp, a son, born in Wataga, October 12, 1870; died there October 29, 1870.

Lucy Johnson, daughter of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Hull, England, May 15, 1817; baptized in Holy Trinity Church of Hull, July 28, 1817; died April 10, 1852, and was buried in Monument Cemetery, Philadelphia. She married July 27, 1838, John Stewart Depuy, of Philadelphia; born July 6, 1807; died February 24, 1888; son of John and Elizabeth Depuy. John S. Depuy was a widower with two sons when he married Lucy Johnson.

CHILDREN OF JOHN S. DEPUY AND LUCY JOHNSON:

1. Anna Mary Depuy, born May 31, 1839; died July 10, 1841.
2. Mary Anna Depuy, born February 20, 1842; died February 17, 1876; married June 2, 1864, Robert Newell Harmstead, born January 26, 1826; living in August, 1907; son of James and Sarah H. Harmstead.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT N. HARMSTEAD AND MARY ANNA DEPUY:

i. Lucy Depuy Harmstead, born April 23, 1865; married.

ii. Robert Newell Harmstead, Jr., born April 18, 1869; married July 15, 1899, Katharine Frances Boyd of Nova Scotia.

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INTERIOR OF CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, HULL, ENGLAND
SHOWING BAPTISMAL FONT AT WHICH LAWRENCE JOHNSON
WAS CHRISTENED, 1801

CHILDREN OF ROBERT N. HARMSTEAD, JR., AND KATHARINE F. BOYD:

i. Lou Harmstead, born May 23, 1900.
ii. Nan Harmstead, twin to Lou.
iii. ——— Harmstead, a son, born June 1, 1906; died November 9, 1906.
iii. Stewart James Harmstead, born February 4, 1871; died October 23, 1887.

3. Elizabeth Depuy, born August 22, 1845; died April 6, 1892; married May 2, 1872, Charles Percy Clarke, born August 18, 1834; died February 28, 1904; son of T. Cottrell and Julia A. Clarke. Issue: Percy Depuy Clarke, born February 12, 1873; died in Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1899, unmarried.
4. Edward Johnson Depuy, born February 29, 1848; died November 13, 1869, unmarried.
5. Lucy Johnson Depuy, born December 29, 1850; died March 26, 1904, unmarried.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON, second son and third child of Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton, was born in Kingston-upon-Hull, England, January 23, 1801, and baptized in Holy Trinity Church, March 2, 1801.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL
YORKSHIRE

BAPTISM.

1801, March 2 Lawrence, son of Edward Johnson.[1]

He was educated in Hull and in Bungay, Suffolk County, England. At the early age of twelve, he was sent to learn the printing and publishing business with the firm of Brightly and Childs, which was represented in Hull by his father, Edward Johnson. This firm, which operated a paper mill and an extensive printing office and stereotype foundry, was established in 1795, and was for many years among the largest printers and publishers of periodical works in the kingdom.[2]

It has been said of Lawrence Johnson that "while a mere boy, he exhibited in his studies that industry, energy and quickness of perception which characterized his whole after life."[3] He remained with Brightly and Childs until a short time before sailing with his parents for America in 1818.

[1] *Register of Holy Trinity Church*, Kingston-upon-Hull.

[2] *History, Gazetteer and Directory of Suffolk*, Wm. White, 1855, p. 655.

[3] Scharf & Westcott: *History of Philadelphia*, Volume III, p. 2328.

After arriving in Albany, New York, with his father and family, Lawrence Johnson, early in September of 1818, secured a position in Troy, in the office of *The Northern Budget*, a Republican paper published weekly. That winter was very cold, and before his family removed to Cayuga County in December, he skated down the Hudson to Albany several times.

In the spring of 1819, he went to New York and found employment in another printing office, where his ability and industry gained the confidence of his employer to such an extent that, when the latter found it necessary for his health to spend the winter in the south, he entrusted Lawrence, despite his youth, with the entire charge of the business. He was for a time in the printing office of a Mr. Gray, and while there engaged, boarded in the house in which the office was located, and devoted himself to his business with such untiring assiduity that, as he himself assures us, he did not go out of doors from Monday morning till Saturday night.[1]

Desiring a knowledge of the art of stereotyping, which he had seen operated in England, where Brightly and Childs of Bungay had been among the first to adopt it, he entered, in 1820, the employ of B. & J. Collins, "who, with the Bruces, did nearly all the stereotyping in New York at that time."[2]

Lawrence Johnson was elected a member of the New York Typographical Society, March 2, 1822, and his certificate of membership, now in the possession of his family, is signed by Hugh Pattinson, Secretary, and Mortines Swaim, President. During this time, he managed to help his father make the

[1] *Typographic Advertiser*, July, 1860.

[2] Isaac Collins, printer, was born in Delaware in 1746. He began business at Burlington, N. J. in 1770, and in 1777, started a newspaper. He afterwards removed to Trenton, and there prosecuted his business for a number of years. Was printer to the State, and at Trenton printed a handsome and very correct quarto edition of the Bible. Removed to New York about 1795 and continued in business for ten years, then retiring. His sons were partners in the firms of B. & J. Collins, stereotypers, and Collins and Hannay, publishers, and sons and grandsons continued business in New York till about 1880. He died in Burlington, N. J. in March 1817. (*American Dictionary of Printing and Bookmaking*, New York, 1894, p. 101.)

second payments rendered necessary by fraud, to secure a clear title to the farm in Cayuga County.

Having learned stereotyping, he selected Philadelphia for the establishment of his business, and went there in 1823. He made application for naturalization in Philadelphia July 15, 1823, and on June 19, 1828, he was admitted to citizenship at the Mayor's Court. In 1825, his name appears in the Philadelphia Directory as follows: "L. Johnson, stereotype foundry, 17 Cypress Alley, dwelling house, 47 Spruce Street." Cypress Alley ran from Third to Fourth Streets, between Spruce and Pine Streets.

"In the latter part of the year 1815, Jedidiah Howe, of Connecticut, a shrewd and energetic New Englander, hearing of the success of the Bruce brothers in the newly invented art, came to New York, and commenced a stereotype foundry on Thames Street. Mr. Howe obtained his fair proportion of the limited and uncertain stereotyping of that early day. But in the course of eight years, other foundries having started, and an exceedingly keen competition following, Mr. Howe removed his establishment to Philadelphia in August, 1823. Lawrence Johnson had removed to that city about the same time, having commenced his stereotype foundry about the year 1822. Adding typefounding to stereotyping, Mr. Howe formed a partnership with Mr. Johnson, which continued until the death of the former in 1834. Although partners, the two foundries were carried on by the new firm as if they were separate establishments. The publishers of Philadelphia had, previous to the arrival of Mr. Johnson, sent their orders for the few books they ventured to subject to this process to the New York firms. Bibles and school books were the first to be stereotyped, and then gradually came books of great and continued popularity, including the English classics in prose and verse and the books of popular authors like Washington Irving and J. Fenimore Cooper. The slow and cautious manner, however, in which American publishers availed themselves of this new invention was rather discouraging to the beginners. Gradually, however, the booksellers were led into the stereotyping, though at first not very profitably; for the first large work stereotyped by J. Howe for W. W. Woodward,

Scott's Commentary on the Bible, in five quarto volumes, proved so heavy an undertaking that Mr. Woodward broke down under it and left the plates on the hands of Mr. Howe, to his great embarrassment. Mr. Johnson was more fortunate in stereotyping a book not very dissimilar in character and magnitude,—*Henry's Commentary on the Scriptures,*—undertaken by Tower and Hogan, and carried on successfully to a remunerative result."[1]

Though imperfectly acquainted with the details of this new business, Mr. Johnson's excellent tact soon enabled him to overcome the obstacles consequent to this lack of experience. With many a hearty laugh was he wont, in after life, to describe the awkward positions in which he sometimes found himself. Nothing daunted, however, he pushed forward until complete success crowned his efforts and he became established as a stereotype founder.[2]

In 1828 and 1829, the foundry was at 6 George (now 606-608 Sansom) Street, where it remained during his life and afterwards, until June of 1906. The Johnson heirs sold the property 606 to 614 Sansom Street, in March of 1906, to the Curtis Publishing Company.

Mr. Johnson added type-founding to his business, and in 1833, with George F. Smith, bought from Richard Ronaldson, The Philadelphia Type Foundry, established by Archibald Binney in 1796. With the introduction of the new art of electrotyping, Lawrence Johnson surpassed all rivals by the production of a new quarto specimen book that has, even to the present day, no superior in the world of typography.[3]

George F. Smith retired from the business in 1843, and in 1845 Lawrence Johnson associated with himself, under the style of L. Johnson and Company, Thomas MacKellar, John F. Smith and Richard Smith (sons of George F. Smith), all of whom had been in his employ for many years and who, after his death, still continued the business. A branch foundry was established in Cincinnati about 1855. In April

[1] *Stereotyping in the United States,* American Encyclopedia of Printing, p. 446.

[2] *Typographic Advertiser,* July, 1860.

[3] *History of Philadelphia,* Volume III, p. 2328.

of 1855, L. Johnson and Company began the publishing of the "*Typographic Advertiser*", one of the early printers' papers, edited by Thomas MacKellar.[1]

After Mr. Johnson's death, Peter A. Jordan became a member of the Company, and in 1867, the title of the firm was changed from L. Johnson and Company to MacKellar, Smiths and Jordan. In 1885, it became The MacKellar, Smiths and Jordan Company, and so remained until 1892, when it was incorporated with the American Type Founders' Company.[2]

PRINTED BY L. JOHNSON & CO.

Book of Common Prayer, etc. { For Carey & Hart, Phila.

[1] The *Typographic Advertiser* of April, 1860, contains the following:

"'Look to thyself and take care of thyself', is the true doctrine, when rightly understood; for he takes best care of himself who has also a care for the well being of others. This fact has a striking exemplification in the case of an old friend, with whom we have had a close companionship for more than a quarter of a century, and on whose head time's silvery snow has fallen without chilling the warm affections of his heart. We are his junior, but, in the sovereignty of editorial prerogative, we have written this much without his privity; and now, without his permission, we copy a graceful and discriminating compliment from the *Lancaster Daily Express*: 'To what perfection have we come at last! we involuntarily exclaimed, as we opened the current issue of the *Typographic Advertiser*, published by our old friends, L. Johnson & Co., the eminent type founders. This paper, generously published for the use of the craft, is the most perfect specimen of plain typography we have ever seen; and it is so highly prized by the printers, that, if its publication were discontinued, a beautiful star would fall from the printers' galaxy. This firm stands at the head of type founders in this country, their establishment being at once the oldest and most complete. Mr. Johnson is the Helper, not of the Republican, but of the Publishing party, but differs from that well-advertised individual in being always successful in getting his party, (which is decidedly national, extending from Maine to California, and from 606 Sansom Street to the isles of the ocean), out of many an impending crisis. Nearly twenty years ago he furnished the press and types on which the *Express* was started, his only security for payment being the industry and his faith in the integrity of the publisher. In this, and in many other ways, Mr. Johnson has literally grown gray in the service and venerable in the affections of the printers of the country; and yet, the last time he visited our sanctum, a year ago, he looked as young and seemed as active as when we first knew him, a quarter of a century ago.' So much for knowing how to live, and living according to knowledge." (*American Dictionary of Printing and Bookmaking*, p. 313.)

[2] MacKellar, Smiths and Jordan Company: *One Hundred Years.*

PARTIAL LIST OF PHILADELPHIA IMPRINTS. STEREOTYPED BY L. JOHNSON. IN LIBRARY OF LAWRENCE J. MORRIS.

Life of George Washington	1842	Steel plates
Life of Lord Byron, John Galt	1830	Plates
Bolmar's French Grammar, A. Bolmar,	1834	Principal West Chester, Pa., Academy.
Introduction to English Reader	1829	Lindley Murray
The English Reader	1828	" "
Sequel to The English Reader	1831	" "
"An Account of Col. David Crockett's Tour to the North and Down East"	1831	Written by himself — much on Philadelphia
The Form Book—Conveyancing, etc.	1830	
Pocket Companion, or Every Man his Own Lawyer	1826	
Pocket Lawyer	1838	
Story of Jack Halyard, the Sailor Boy	1832	Early Phila. Juvenile wood cuts
Conversations on Natural Philosophy	1834	Plates, &c.
Songs for the People—with full music	1848	Patriotic, etc.
History of Georgia	1852	Plate
Sketches of Secession—Parson Brownlow	1862	Wood cuts
Biography of Elisha Kent Kane, by Dr. Elder	1858	Plates Much Phila. material
History of Presbyterian Church	1857	Plate by Sartain
U. S. Manual of Biography and History	1856	Many cuts
Journal of John Comly (Friend)	1853	Much Phila., Byberry & Westtown

Further List of Imprints.

Title	*Author*	*Publisher*	*Date*	*Remarks*
Brazil & the Brazilians	D. P. Kidder & J. C. Fletcher	Childs & Peterson	1857	Steel Plate of Dom Pedro; 150 Engravings, some colored; Folding Map.
Life, Speeches & Memorials of Daniel Webster	S. M. Smucker	Duane Rulison	1859	Steel Plate of Webster; 2 colored Prints.
Notes on the Epistles to the Romans	Albert Barnes	Leavitt, Lord & Co., N.Y.	1836	Original Fancy Cloth Binding.
Notes on First Epistle of Paul to Corinthians	" "	Wm. Robinson, N.Y.	1838	" " " "
Notes on Acts of the Apostles	" "	Leavitt, Lord & Co., N.Y.	1836	" " " " Map.
Scouting Expeditions of McCulloch's Texas Rangers of 1846	S. C. Reid, Jr., Late Texas Ranger	G. B. Zieber & Co.	1848	Frontispiece General Taylor and 10 other plates – Rare item.
Lines for the Gentle and Loving	Thos. MacKellar	Lippincott, Grambo & Co.	1853	Presentation Copy by author to E. S. Morris, Great-grandson of Capt. Samuel Morris.
Familiar Astronomy	Hannah M. Bouvier	Childs & Peterson	1857	Celestial Maps and 200 illustrations.
Primitive Christianity Revived in Quakers, etc.	William Penn	Private Reprint	1857	Two Plates: Penn – Treaty
Arctic Explorations in 1853, 1854 and 1855	Elisha Kent Kane, M.D.	Childs & Peterson	1856	Two volumes complete; very many steel plates and cuts; two folding maps.
Poets & Poetry of America	Rufus W. Griswold	Carey & Hart	1842	Group Steel Plate; Early Poe, Longfellow. Very many authors.
Palestine, Past and Present	Henry S. Osborne	James Challen & Son	1859	Plate by Sartain; four colored plates; many cuts; folding map.
Poetical Works of James Montgomery	R. W. Griswold	John Ball	1852	Two volumes. Four steel plates. Decorative Bindings.
Charcoal Sketches or Scenes in a Metropolis	Joseph C. Neal of Phila., "The American Cruikshank"	Carey & Hart	1846	Three plates by Neal,—one missing. Bound in is George Cruikshank's "Omnibus", 70 pp. Many caricatures.
Pictorial History (ancient) of the World Pictorial History Middle Ages Pictorial Modern History	John Frost, Professor Belle Lettres, Central High School, Phila.	C. J. Gillis	1846	Volumes 1, 2, and 3 Complete. Volume 2 Stereotyped by L. Johnson & Co. Hundreds of interesting cuts. Brought down to 1846.
English Literature of the 19th Century	Chas. D. Cleveland	E. C. & J. Biddle	1854	104 Authors.
Elementary Treatise on Book-Keeping–Single and Double Entry	S. W. Crittenden	E. C. & J. Biddle	1854	Many forms.
House by the Sea—Poem	Thos. Buchanan Read	Parry & McMillan	1855	First Edition. Author lived in Chester Co., Pa.
Encyclopaedia of Chemistry	Jas. C. Booth	H. C. Baird	1854	Steel plates in back.
Poems by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow		Carey & Hart	1845	Eleven *very fine* Steel Plates. Contemporary decorative binding.

Items No. 3, 4 & 5 (Epistles to Romans, etc.) were published in New York, but stereotyped by L. Johnson, Philadelphia.

Lawrence Johnson resided at 47 Spruce Street in 1825, and in 1831 at 199 Spruce Street, which was on the north side and east of Seventh Street. In 1837, after his second marriage, he lived at 275 Pine Street, now known as 919 Pine, and in 1848 he moved to 727 and 729 Pine Street, where he resided until his death.

In the spring of 1851, Lawrence Johnson purchased "Lansdowne", a farm and country seat on the Neshaminy Creek in Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where he lived in summer, and which is still owned by members of the family. A painting of "Lansdowne" hung in the house for many, many years at the top of the first stair-landing. The name of the painter is unknown, but it is recalled by Dr. Russell H. Johnson that he came and lived in the house while occupied on this task. Since Dr. Johnson was then a small child and barely remembers the incident, it must have been painted in the neighborhood of the year 1855. The young ladies grouped on the right side of the picture were the Misses Annie, Mary Ella, and Caroline Johnson. The figure in the center of the driveway is the old family nurse, Nancy Smylie, who subsequently married a well-to-do tailor in Philadelphia by the name of Carnahan. The child standing in front of the perambulator, and the infant in same, though unidentified, are doubtless two of the younger sons, perhaps Lawrence and Winder.

Lawrence Johnson married first, May 3, 1825, Sarah Bacon Murray,[1] born December 19, 1808; died August 21, 1834; daughter of James Murray and Jane Doane of Philadelphia.

> Married on Tuesday evening last by the
> Rev. Mr. Furness, Mr. Lawrence Johnson
> to Miss Sarah B. Murray, all of this city.

James Murray was of a Virginia family and a descendant of Pocohontas.[2] Jane Doane was related to Bishop Doane.

Lawrence Johnson's second wife was Mary Winder,

[1] *Poulson's American Daily Advertiser*, Saturday, May 7, 1825.

[2] The only granddaughter of Pocohontas married Colonel Robert Bolling and left but one child, Major John Bolling, the father of Colonel John Bolling and of daughters who married Colonel Richard Randolph, Colonel John Flemming, Dr. William Gaylor, Thomas Eldridge and James Murray.

daughter of Aaron Winder and wife, Sarah Van Horn, of "Winder Green", Lower Makefield Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. They were married in Philadelphia, on May 29, 1837, by the Honorable John Swift, Mayor of the City.

MARRIED

On the 29th ult., by John Swift, Mayor, L. Johnson, of this City, to Mary B., daughter of the late Aaron Winder, of Bucks County, Pa.[1]

In 1837, when Lawrence and Mary Winder Johnson began their married life at 919 Pine Street, this house was the last to the west on the north side of the street.

In 1847, after a severe illness, a change of air being advised, Mr. Johnson sailed from New York, June 7th, on the packet ship *Henry Clay*, accompanied by his son, Edward Winder Johnson, and a friend, James McMillan, who had married Rachel Murray, the sister of Lawrence Johnson's first wife. They landed at Liverpool June 24, and traveled in Ireland, Scotland and England,[2] and on the Continent.

Lawrence Johnson was interested in numerous enterprises in Philadelphia and elsewhere, including the development of coal lands, building of street-car lines, etc. He was president of the Commonwealth Bank of Philadelphia; a director of The Green and Coates Street Passenger Railway Company, and of the Philadelphia City Passenger Railway Company; of the Philadelphia Coal Company, the Barclay Railroad and Coal Company and of the Empire Coal Company. He was an incorporator of The Equitable Insurance, Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company, and of the United States Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company. The Union Academy of Philadelphia was chartered in 1851, located at Eleventh and Market Streets. Lewis R. Ashurst was President of the Board of Trustees; S. Morris Waln, Treasurer; Eli K. Price, J. Rodman Paul, M. D., Professor John C. Cresson, Lawrence

[1] *The Public Ledger and Daily Transcript*, Philadelphia, Friday, June 2, 1837.

[2] Mr. Johnson found Mr. Childs, his former employer of Bungay, well and looking almost as young as when last seen by him nearly thirty years before. Mr. Childs referred to Edward Johnson, the father of Lawrence, as one of the best men he ever knew and said he often mentioned him as a standard of character and delighted to think of him.

Johnson and others, Trustees. Thomas D. James was Principal in 1852. He became a member of the Franklin Institute October 17, 1825, and a life member in 1835; was a member of the Typographical Society of Philadelphia and of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, May 8, 1854. Was elected a member of the Philadelphia Society for the Establishment and Support of Charity Schools in 1852.

Mr. Johnson was stricken with apoplexy and paralysis, while at a business meeting in Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, April 24, 1860. He was taken home, but lived only a short time, passing away about 2:20 A. M., April 26th. He was buried in Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia, until the lot in Mount Vernon Cemetery could be put in order and a vault and monument constructed. On October 9, 1905, his body, with those of other members of the family, was removed from Mount Vernon Cemetery to St. Thomas' Churchyard, Whitemarsh, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Lawrence Johnson "was ever a patron of improvement, and encourager of the mechanic and artisan, and to his honor be it spoken, he was never known to appropriate to himself, by electrotyping, the labor of the artist, but acquired the matrix by purchase; indeed one of the last acts of his life, in conjunction with other leading founders of this City, was to procure by petition to Congress, such a modification of the copyright law as to afford protection to letter-cutters, engravers and originators of designs."

"A friend, who for more than thirty years enjoyed his uninterrupted friendship, traveled with him, at home and in foreign lands, and for months was his only companion, has furnished the following excellent analysis of his character and tribute to his worth: 'Mr. Johnson's mental character was strong and well balanced. He possessed a vigorous understanding, great mental resources, remarkable powers of concentration and abstraction, and a well cultivated mind. In his active and useful life he studied men and things continually, and was a precise and logical reasoner. Those who had intercourse with him cannot but have noticed how largely decision of character was developed. His mind was not only rapid in its operations, but of great grasp. While listening to

the recital of anything in which he was concerned, his opinions (which he rarely found it necessary to change) were made up, so that when the statements were finished he was ready to act in the matter on hand at once, although involving large interests.'

"He was a liberal and benevolent man. After his decease it became the duty of the writer to examine critically his books and accounts and papers. The goodly array of figures of his charity account, abundantly attests that with his increasing means his charities extended. There was no ostentation in his benevolence. He was a just man; while he expected and insisted on punctuality and strict probity from others, he was prompt and scrupulously exact in rendering to every man his due. All who knew him relied implicitly on his word, from which he was never known to swerve. Where his confidence was reposed, no amount of misfortune or difficulties could shake it; but when once forfeited by trickery, breach of faith, or otherwise, it could never be regained. The many corporations and societies in Philadelphia with which he was connected, have spread on their minute books the same estimate of his value as a citizen, and expressed the personal loss they sustained when his wise counsels were withdrawn."[1]

A meeting of gentlemen representing the publishing interests of Philadelphia, was held immediately after his death, in the private office of the establishment of J. B. Lippincott & Co., to express esteem for the memory of Lawrence Johnson, and regret for his decease. The following gentlemen were present: Henry C. Carey, G. W. Childs, of the firm of Childs & Peterson; E. H. Butler, J. B. Lippincott, John Fagan, Chas. Megarge, J. Grigg, Uriah Hunt, W. S. Martien, Theo. Bliss, of the firm of Peck & Bliss; R. Lindsay, of the firm of Lindsay & Blakiston; and T. Parry, of the firm of T. & J. W. Johnson. Mr. Henry C. Carey was called to the chair, and Mr. G. W. Childs elected Secretary.

Mr. Carey said: "Gentlemen, though I have been long disconnected with the book-publishing interests of the city, I am glad to be with you today to pay regard to the memory of

[1] Scharf & Westcott: *History of Philadelphia*, Volume III, pp. 2327, 2329.

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"LANSDOWNE", BRISTOL TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
The summer home of Lawrence and Mary Winder Johnson

Mr. Johnson. I have known him, perhaps longer than any of you; one of his first business operations was undertaken for me. I have found him in all his relations honest, intelligent and upright. We could scarcely find a better man, and I have no hesitation in saying that he was as worthy as any man I ever knew."

The following resolutions were then submitted by Mr. Lippincott:

> "Resolved, that we have received with emotions of profound sorrow the sad intelligence of the death of Lawrence Johnson, with whom we have been so long pleasantly associated, not only by the relations of business, but by the more endearing ties of friendship.
>
> Resolved, that in his decease the community has lost one of its worthiest citizens: for with an unsullied personal integrity, and a heart of the kindest promptings, he united clearness of judgment, activity of enterprise, faithfulness and diligence in an extensive business, and thus presents in his finished character a union of qualities rarely combined, which we shall ever cherish as an incentive and an example.
>
> Resolved, that as a further testimony of our respect we will attend the funeral of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be communicated to his family."

Mr. E. H. Butler, in seconding the resolutions, said: "I have known Mr. Johnson twenty years. I have found him in every relation of life upright, efficient, prompt, enterprising, and sagacious. The number of individuals in our calling is very limited. We feel the ravages of death more keenly than the members of larger circles, and the loss of a co-worker like Lawrence Johnson comes home to us as a solemn warning. If we shall leave as clear an account when the summons comes to us, our lives will not have been in vain."

Resolutions of Condolence passed at a special meeting of the Directors of the Commonwealth Bank.

> "Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call from our earthly sphere of activity and usefulness, one of our most respected fellow citizens, Lawrence Johnson, Esq.
>
> And whereas the deceased was known to us as manly, honorable and high-minded, one who discharged with the strictest fidelity all the duties that were confided to him,

and mingled in his character the Christian, the gentleman, the patriot and the man of business:

Resolved, that as Director of the Commonwealth Bank his conduct was marked by all that was just, generous, upright and disinterested.

Resolved, that we regard his death as a public loss, and that we deeply sympathise with his bereaved family, to whom, it is hereby directed that, a copy of these resolutions shall be sent, signed by the officers of the Bank.

R. Morris, President.
April 26, 1860. Henry Grambo, Cashier."

Murphy's General Printing and Publishing Establishment, Book, Paper and Stationery Store. 182 Baltimore Street.

Baltimore, April 27, 1860.

Mr Thomas M'Kellar

Dear Sir.

I am just in receipt of yours of the 26th announcing the sudden death of my old and highly esteemed friend. I cannot by words express my regret, or the influence which this sudden and unexpected intelligence excited.

I have known Mr Johnson for upwards of 30 years, through him I came to this City in 1833, and from that period, our intimacy commenced, but more especially, since I commenced business in 1837, from that period, up to the present, our business relations, and friendship, have continued uninterruptedly, and I feel great pleasure now in taking a retrospective glance, at our intercourse for the last 23 years, to bear testimony to the uniform courtesy and kindness that has distinguished his intercourse and friendly feelings towards me at all times, but more especially when I commenced business. When I was young and inexperienced, when my friends were few, and my means limited. It was then that I had an opportunity of experiencing his friendly counsel, his generous friendship, and the noble traits of character, by which he was distinguished.

I have always felt grateful, and shall ever feel a grateful recollection of the memory of the man, whom I have in a measure looked to as a father and a friend. Most sincerely do I tender my condolence to his family in their bereavement, and to you, and his partners in business, in the great loss that you and every one connected with the business in this country, have sustained.

Yours sincerely,

J. Murphy.

Mary Winder, the second wife of Lawrence Johnson, was the daughter of Aaron Winder and wife, Sarah Van Horn. She was born July 18, 1814, at "Winder Green," the farm of her father in Lower Makefield Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. This was part of a six-hundred acre tract on the main road between Newtown and Yardleyville, bought in 1727 by her great-grandfather, Thomas Winder of Hopewell and Amwell, Hunterdon County, West New Jersey.[1]

Her grandfather, John Winder, settled on this tract about the time of his marriage, or about 1732. Aaron Winder, her father, was born there September 14, 1759, and in 1790 built a house on the portion of the land which he acquired.

Mary Winder was but ten years old when her father died, July 2, 1824. She attended a private school on her father's place, and in 1830 was sent to the Moravian Boarding School at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in accordance with wishes expressed by her father, who had visited and been pleased with this school. While at the Bethlehem School she formed a friendship with Amanda Howe,[2] daughter of Jedidiah Howe, stereotype-founder of Philadelphia, and after leaving school Miss Howe spent her summers at "Winder Green," while Mary Winder visited the Howe family in Philadelphia during the winters. Lawrence Johnson's business relations with Mr. Howe made him a frequent visitor at the latter's house, and he thus made the acquaintance of Mary Winder. Later during his courtship he visited her at "Winder Green."

Among the incidents of her life at the Moravian School was the visit of a gypsy "fortune-teller" who said that she would become very fond of coffee, would travel in Europe and have much baggage. These statements seemed unlikely of fulfillment. Under medical advice she drank no coffee for about forty years and did not travel in Europe until 1871. Both predictions were, however, later fulfilled, for while in Germany she became fond of coffee and when returning home had over twenty trunks. While abroad she recalled the gypsy incident with much amusement.

[1] See R. Winder Johnson's *Genealogy of the Winder Family.*

[2] Amanda Howe married in 1837, Charles Adams of Germantown, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Johnson sailed from New York in April, 1871, and remained in Europe until October, 1874. Her sons, Russell H. and Alfred C. Johnson, accompanied her part of the time, and R. Winder Johnson during the entire period, except while he was on excursions of a few weeks duration to Russia, Spain and Portugal. Two winters were passed in Dresden, where she studied German and took lessons in drawing and painting which had been neglected since schooldays. Pieces of china decorated at this time were given to the family. The various countries in Germany were visited, also Switzerland, Austria, France, Italy, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, Great Britain and Ireland.

She was left a widow with ten children before reaching her forty-sixth year. Having been cared for and protected in every possible manner by a devoted husband, she was without business knowledge and quite unprepared for the cares and duties which her position suddenly required. She, however, assumed these responsibilities, and in the most unselfish manner devoted herself to her family. Religious by training and temperament, she was guileless, and seemed to pass through life unspotted by the world, dispensing good to all who came within her influence.

Mary Winder's father was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, but when he married a Presbyterian and refused to express to the Meeting his regret for this act, he was disowned by the Society. Mary Winder was brought up a Presbyterian, although she occasionally attended Quaker Meeting. All her married life she was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, Washington Square, Philadelphia, and was sincerely attached to the Rev. Albert Barnes, a most scholarly man.

Mary Winder Johnson died at 727 Pine Street, February 16, 1877, and was buried February 19th in the family vault in Mount Vernon Cemetery, Philadelphia. On October 9, 1905, her body, with those of other members of the family, was removed to St. Thomas' Churchyard, Whitemarsh, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

At his death, Mr. Johnson's estate was appraised at over $800,000.00. A few years later, his children entered into an

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MARY WINDER JOHNSON, 1814–1877
WIFE OF LAWRENCE JOHNSON

agreement among themselves as to the disposition of the homestead, "Lansdowne", whereby Anna R. Johnson, wife of Theodore H. Mead, of the City of New York; Mary Johnson, wife of J. Cheston Morris, of Philadelphia; Howard L. Johnson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Walter R. Johnson, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, sold to Russell H. Johnson; Lawrence Johnson; Caroline Johnson, wife of Anthony Taylor; R. Winder Johnson and Alfred C. Johnson, all of the City of Philadelphia, their respective shares and undivided interest in "Lansdowne."

CHILDREN OF LAWRENCE JOHNSON AND 1ST WIFE, SARAH BACON MURRAY:

1. Sarah Murray Johnson, born March 27, 1826; died February 26, 1860; married September 19, 1854, Rev. William Theodore Wylie.
2. Lawrence Johnson, born April 19, 1834; died July 30, 1834.

CHILDREN OF LAWRENCE JOHNSON AND 2ND WIFE, MARY WINDER:

3. Edward Winder Johnson, born 10 A. M. April 12, 1838; died January 12, 1874, unmarried.
4. Anna Rebecca Johnson, born December 15, 1839; married December 3, 1863, Theodore Hoe Mead.
5. Mary Ella Johnson, born September 22, 1841; married 1st, December 4, 1862, William David Stuart; married 2nd, January 11, 1870, James Cheston Morris, M. D.
6. Caroline Fletcher Johnson, born July 10, 1843; married February 21, 1871, Anthony Taylor.
7. Howard Lawrence Johnson, born October 31, 1845; died June 23, 1891; married May 7, 1876, Mary Evangeline Bradley.
8. Russell Hampden Johnson, M. D., born September 15, 1847; married December 13, 1877, Grace Harriet Price.
9. Lawrence Johnson, born September 28, 1849; died August 22, 1905; married December 6, 1877, Louisa Philler Gaw.
10. Walter Richards Johnson, born August 24, 1851; died March 25, 1897; married October 31, 1876, Mary Rebecca Winder.
11. Robert Winder Johnson, born May 7, 1854; died December 28, 1910; married November 10, 1887, Rosalie Morris.
12. Alfred Clayton Johnson, born September 17, 1856; married July 21, 1888, Countess Toni von Baudissin.

SARAH MURRAY JOHNSON, daughter of Lawrence Johnson and Sarah Bacon Murray, was born in Philadelphia, March 27, 1826. Her mother was the daughter of James Murray and Jane Doane, of Scotch lineage, descended from Pocohontas, and related to the Randolphs of Virginia. Sarah Murray Johnson was remarkable for rare spiritual and intellectual

qualities, developed at a very early age, and well illustrated by extracts from her letters, poetry and other writings, collected and printed after her death in a volume entitled, *A Memoir of Mrs. Sarah Murray Wylie*, by A. M. R., 1861. The compiler was Anna M. Richards, née Woodruff, wife of Rev. George Richards, who was an intimate friend.

Sarah Murray Johnson was educated in Professor Charles D. Cleveland's School, Philadelphia. She married, at 727 Pine Street, Philadelphia, September 19, 1854, Rev. William Theodore Wylie, born at Kaskaskia, Illinois, March 2, 1829, son of the Rev. Samuel Wylie and Margaret Millikin. She died in Milton, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1860, and was buried in Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia. Mr. Wylie married second, November 5, 1861, Eliza Watson, daughter of James and Margaret Watson, and had Margaret Watson Wylie, born March 31, 1863, died unmarried. Mr. Wylie married third, December 3, 1873, Agnes Hayes, and had Walter Livingston Wylie, born August 27, 1875.

Reverend William Theodore Wylie died in Sparta, Illinois, Wednesday, December 8, 1909, and was buried there. At one time he was president of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM THEODORE WYLIE AND SARAH MURRAY JOHNSON:

1. Laura Johnson Wylie, born in Milton, Pa., December 2, 1855; died April 2, 1932, at her residence, 112 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, New York, aged 76. Graduated from Vassar College in 1877, with degree of Bachelor of Arts; received the degree of Ph. D. from Yale University in 1894. She taught in Cincinnati, 1881-1884; in Packer Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1884, 1892, 1894-1895; and in Vassar from 1895 until a few years before her death, where she held the position of Professor Emeritus of English. She also taught English in Summer School at Bryn Mawr College. Miss Wylie was the author of several books, and a leader in Suffrage Movements from 1910 to 1918. She was buried in Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pa.
2. Samuel Wylie, born July 7, 1857; married June 16, 1902, Laura Evangeline McGill, born in Edwards, New York, April 4, 1871, daughter of Harvey McGill and Mary Webb. Samuel Wylie graduated from Harvard University in 1881 with the degee of B. A.

Edward Winder Johnson, son of Lawrence Johnson and wife, Mary Winder, was born on April 12, 1838, at No. 275 (the present No. 919) Pine Street, Philadelphia. He was educated at Mr. Fay's boarding school, Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1850 and 1851, and also at Dr. Faires' and other schools in Philadelphia. He accompanied his father to Europe in 1847, and in 1856, with his father's agent, visited Cuba, Mexico and Texas, going up the Mississippi and to Cincinnati, where he remained some months in the branch type foundry established by his father.

Commissioned midshipman October 23, 1857, Edward Johnson was assigned to the flagship *Powhatan*, which sailed from Norfolk on December 9, 1857, on a long cruise, with Ex-president Franklin Pierce and wife on board. The *Powhatan* stopped at Madeira, Cape Town, St. Helena, Mauritius and Singapore, arriving at Hong Kong in May, 1858, and sailing from thence to Japan the following July.

Becoming ill in Japan and obtaining a dismissal from the service, Edward Johnson sailed for home on the *Minnesota*, October 2, 1858, stopping at Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, Pulo Penang, Ceylon, Bombay and the Cape of Good Hope, arriving in Boston May 29, 1859.

Intending to engage in business with Mr. A. W. Habersham in Japan, Edward Johnson sailed from New York, September 26, 1860 on the clipper *Messenger*, for Hong Kong. He arrived in Yokohama April 20, 1861, and carried on business with a Mr. Robertson, until news from the United States reached him of the outbreak of the Civil War, when he left Japan, on the steamship *Carrington*, arriving in San Francisco on October 20, 1861.

Edward Winder Johnson enlisted in Company G, of Anderson's Regiment of Cavalry, in August of 1862, and fought at Antietam and Murfreesboro. Upon the reorganization of the regiment, he was assigned to Company A, and was in the Battle of Chickamauga under General Rosecrans.

He died at "Lansdowne", Bucks County, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1874, unmarried, and was buried in Mount Vernon Cemetery, Philadelphia. On October 9, 1905, his body was removed to St. Thomas' Church, Whitemarsh, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Anna Rebecca Johnson, daughter of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born at the present Number 919 Pine Street, Philadelphia, December 15, 1839. She was educated in Professor Charles D. Cleveland's School, Philadelphia, and traveled with her sister, Mary Ella Johnson, from September, 1858, until January, 1860, in Europe, Egypt and in Palestine, under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Gardel. She was married at 727 Pine Street, December 3, 1863, to Theodore Hoe Mead of New York, born in New York, January 1, 1837, son of Enoch Milan Mead and Elizabeth Hoe.

Theodore Hoe Mead was educated in New York. He studied and travelled in Europe from January, 1857, to May, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Mead resided in Boston until April, 1870, then in New York and at Tarrytown.

He was a member of the Authors' Club, and for many years a member of the Century Club; one of the directors of the House of Refuge, (Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents); Treasurer of the New York Prison Association; Treasurer of the Church German Society; and member of the Vestry of St. George's Church, New York.

Mr. Mead was a man of unusual energy and mental activity, and was a student and omnivorous reader all his life. He spoke and read with ease, French, German and Spanish. He was the author of a number of books on subjects which specially interested him, including *Horsemanship for Women*, Harper and Brothers, New York, 1887; *Our Mother Tongue*, Dodd, Mead and Co., New York, 1890; *Health Without Medicine*, Dodd, Mead and Co., New York, 1890; *Human Personality and its Survival of Bodily Death*, Naples, Italy, 1905; *Sancta Simplicitas, The Race Question Seen From Abroad*, Geneva, Switzerland, 1907. In the latter years of his life, he wrote many articles on special subjects, to friends, and for private circulation.

He used his influence with the Post Office Department in Washington to introduce the circulation of books from public libraries and their return, in parcels weighing a few pounds, at a nominal charge for postage. This was somewhat similar to the system used in Switzerland.

Theodore Hoe Mead died suddenly, July 16, 1909, in Man-

chester, Vermont, where he had gone for the summer. The funeral was from his home, "Elmdon", Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York, July 19, and he was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, where three of his children had been interred. Mrs. Mead died in Tarrytown, August 5, 1927.

CHILDREN OF THEODORE HOE MEAD AND ANNA REBECCA JOHNSON:

1. Theodore Hoe Mead, Jr., born August 8, 1867; died May 27, 1876.
2. Mary Ella Mead, born November 23, 1868; died November 9, 1869.
3. Ethel Mead, born May 13, 1871; died May 29, 1876.
4. Lawrence Johnson Mead, born December 12, 1872; married in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1901, Anna Frances Ely, born October 10, 1870, daughter of Samuel Laurence Ely and Mary Comly Knight, of Doylestown.

CHILD OF LAWRENCE J. MEAD AND ANNA F. ELY:

i. Frances Louise Mead, born October 16, 1902; married in Tarrytown, N. Y., October 11, 1924, Max Henri Hoepli, born December 4, 1898, at "Winterthur", Zurich, Switzerland, son of Johann Heinrich Hoepli, a naturalized citizen of the United States. As the son, Max Henri, came to the United States during his minority, he automatically became an American citizen.

CHILDREN OF MAX H. HOEPLI AND FRANCES L. MEAD:

1. Eleanore Ann Hoepli, born Zurich, May 1, 1928.
2. Nancy Louise Hoepli, born Zurich, May 23, 1930.

ii. Lawrence Johnson Mead, Jr., was born March 11, 1907, at 102 West 80th Street, New York City. He attended The Choate School, and was graduated from Yale University, 1931. He married, at St. Philip's in the Highlands, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 27, 1933, Elizabeth Sloan Rogers, born November 8, 1909, daughter of the late Rae H. and Mrs. Marguerite Walker Rogers, of Wintergreen Farm, Garrison-on-Hudson, granddaughter of the late Joseph Walker of Garrison-on-Hudson; great-granddaughter of the late Samuel Sloan, formerly President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company. She is also a granddaughter of Mrs. Archibald Rogers, of Crumbold Hall, Hyde Park, N. Y. Mr. Mead resides at 121 Hunter Avenue, Philipse Manor, New York. A daughter, Elizabeth Sloan Mead, was born January 9, 1934, New York City.

5. Anna Theodora Mead, born New York, March 26, 1875; married October 7, 1902, Herbert Gordon Thomson, born December 23, 1870, son of William Hanna Thomson, M. D., and Katherine S. Van Dyck, of New York. He died January 11, 1928.

CHILDREN OF HERBERT G. THOMSON AND ANNA T. MEAD:

i. Theodore Gordon Thomson, born December 20, 1909.
ii. Anna Theodora Thomson.

6. Gilbert Winder Hoe Mead, born March 28, 1877; married July 25, 1903, Doylestown, Pennsylvania, Mary Comly Knight Ely, born April 13, 1882, daughter of Samuel Laurence Ely and Mary Comly Knight. Issue: Mary Elizabeth Mead, born June 24, 1907.

MARY ELLA JOHNSON, daughter of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born September 22, 1841, in the house at present numbered 919 Pine Street, Philadelphia. She was educated at Professor Charles D. Cleveland's School in Philadelphia, and then travelled with her sister, in care of Mr. and Mrs. B. Gardel, from September 1858 to January 1860, in Great Britain and Europe, Egypt, the Sinaitic Peninsula, Palestine and Syria. They visited the rock-hewn city of Petra, to which it was said no ladies had previously ventured, with the exception of two from England earlier in the same year.

Mary Ella Johnson married, first, December 4, 1862, William David Stuart, of Philadelphia, born August 10, 1840, son of George Hay Stuart and Martha Kyle Denison; he died without issue April 7, 1863. She married, second, January 11, 1870, James Cheston Morris, M. D., born in Philadelphia, May 28, 1931, son of Dr. Caspar Morris and Anne Cheston; died at "Fernbank," near West Chester, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1923. Mrs. Morris died in Philadelphia January 29, 1912. She was his second wife. Dr. Morris married, first March 8, 1854, Hannah Ann Tyson, daughter of Isaac Tyson, Junior, and Hannah Ann Wood, who died January 29, 1867, leaving five children: Isaac Tyson Morris; Caspar Morris; J. Cheston Morris, Jr.; Henry J. Morris and D. Corrie Morris. D. Corrie Morris died in 1867.

James Cheston Morris graduated from the Department of Arts of the University of Pennsylvania in 1851, and from the Medical Department in 1854. He was a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences; the American Philosophical Society; Fellow of the College of Physicians; member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society and the Obstetrical Society; Surgeon of the Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society; Physician to the Protestant Episcopal

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MARY ELLA MORRIS, 1841–1913
DAUGHTER OF LAWRENCE AND MARY W. JOHNSON

Hospital, the Moyamensing House of Industry, Foster Home, etc.

Dr. Morris was President of the American Devon Cattle Club, taking a great interest in the breeding of fine cattle. He was one of the first to improve the quality of milk sold in cities, and a pioneer in establishing its shipment in glass bottles.

Dr. and Mrs. Morris resided at 1514 Spruce Street, having a summer home, "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pa. On December 25, 1884, Dr. Morris composed a little poem which he called "Christmas Fancies"; and again on Christmas Day, 1904, one entitled "Murmurs of an Old Oak in the Morris Grove". Another was penned January 11, 1903. These poems were written at the Spruce Street home, and privately printed.

MURMURS OF AN OLD OAK IN THE MORRIS GROVE

CHRISTMAS DAY, 1904

"Three score and ten are the years of our life,"
Wrote the wondrous Lawgiver of old—
"Though lengthened to fourscore by reason of strength,
Still of Labor and Sorrow they've told."

Not in vain! not in vain! re-echoes my heart,
If True Wisdom we store in our life—
As the storm and the stress but develop our strength,
We garner it up through our strife.

Though twisted and gnarled—though of branches bereft—
Though leafless and lonely we look—
We lift up our heads and in vigor rejoice
As we drink up new life from "The Brook."

New saplings surround—new acorns take root—
Fresh garlands bedeck the old Home—
We rejoice in them all: and breathe out the prayer
They may grow for "The Kingdom to come!"

Then firm be our faith, and triumphant our shout,
As we gather fresh strength from "Our Rock":
Till, ripened at last, for His Temple made meet,
He us in His Bosom shall lock!

J. CHESTON MORRIS.

"Two men looked thro' their prison bars;
One saw mud—the other, stars."

I

A gazer at the stars of old
Soon landed in a ditch, we're told:
Whilst Bunyan speaks of heavenly crown,
Unseen by him who *would* look down.

II

Venetian blinds may change our views,
Depending on the slant we choose:
So faculties to us are given
To know the truths of earth and heaven.

III

My "prison bars" are prisms to me;
And by their aid I only see
The ground below, the light above;
The Ground is Law, the Light is Love.

J. CHESTON MORRIS.

CHILDREN OF DR. JAMES CHESTON MORRIS AND MARY ELLA JOHNSON (STUART):

1. Lawrence Johnson Morris, born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1870.
2. William Stuart Morris, born at 1435 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., February 25, 1872; married April 19, 1902, at Philadelphia, Daisy Emily Smith.
3. Mary Winder Morris, born at 1514 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., November 20, 1873.
4. Israel Wistar Morris, born at 1514 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., October 3, 1876; married 1st, November 2, 1904, Louise Clayton Gilpin; died July 14, 1929; married 2nd, August 12, 1932, Mary Grubb Smith.
5. Hannah Morris, born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pa., August 8, 1877.
6. Caroline Johnson Morris, born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pa., July 27, 1879; married January 26, 1909, Richard Manning Boykin.
7. Galloway Cheston Morris, born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pa., August 28, 1881; married October 5, 1909, Elise Walker.
8. Anne Cheston Morris, born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pa., August 31, 1883; married January 3, 1905, David Newhall.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON MORRIS, son of Dr. James Cheston Morris and wife, Mary Ella Johnson, was born September 27, 1870, at "Fernbank", the summer home of his parents, near

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LAWRENCE JOHNSON MORRIS, BORN 1870
GRANDSON OF LAWRENCE AND MARY WINDER JOHNSON
(Publisher of this book)

West Chester, Pennsylvania. After graduating from the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, 1885, he attended Haverford College and received his A. B. degree in 1889. He then was employed by the firm of Lawrence Johnson & Company, becoming a partner in 1905, and so continuing until 1933, when he retired, to become Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary of the Mutual Assurance Company. He was formerly Vice President and Director of the Philadelphia Warehouse Company, also of the Abrasive Company; Director Philadelphia Bourse; Director of The National Bank of Chester County and Trust Company of West Chester; Director of the Kittanning Coal Company and Trustee of The Merchants Fund.

Mr. Morris is active in social welfare and religious activities. He is Secretary and Manager of the Pennsylvania Hospital, also of the Philadelphia Dispensary; President of the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm; Manager of the Philadelphia Lying-in Hospital; Manager of the Maternity Hospital of Philadelphia; a member of the Franklin Institute, Academy of Natural Sciences, The Horticultural Society, etc. He is a member of the Vestry and formerly Secretary of the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Chester; a Warden and member of the Vestry of St. James's Church, and also a Canon of the Cathedral Church of Christ, Philadelphia.

His social affiliations include the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania; Maryland Historical Society; Chester County Historical Society; Bucks County Historical Society; Society of Colonial Wars; Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution; Welcome Society of Pennsylvania; Netherlands Society of Pennsylvania; Swedish Colonial Society; Colonial Society of Pennsylvania; Society of Descendants of Members of Most Noble Order of the Garter; Member of The Philadelphia Club; The Rittenhouse Club; The University Club; and University Barge Club, of which he was President; and The West Chester Hunt Club, of which he is Vice President.

Previous to the United States entering the World War, Mr. Morris attended the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburgh, 1915-1916. Later on he served on the Draft Board of

the Third Philadelphia District, and has served several terms as Justice of the Peace in Birmingham Township, Chester County, Pa.

Mr. Morris resides at "Fernbank", near West Chester, spending part of the winter at 2129 St. James Place, Philadelphia.

William Stuart Morris, son of Dr. James Cheston Morris and wife, Mary Ella Johnson, was born at 1435 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, February 25, 1872. He married, on April 19, 1902, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, Daisy Emily Smith, born August 21, 1878, daughter of Colonel Levi Heber Smith and E. Jennie Grubb, of Joanna Furnace, Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Morris was educated at Dr. Faires' Classical Academy and the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of A. B. 1892, and finishing at the Law Department a few years later. After leaving college, he was employed by the Girard Trust Company. Afterwards studying law, Mr. Morris was admitted to the Bar, engaging largely in Orphans' Court practice. For many years he has been Solicitor for the Children's Aid Society.

For a number of years, Mr. Morris was one of the Vestry of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, and later was on the Vestry of St. David's, Radnor. Resides at "Shadynook", Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Children of William Stuart Morris and Daisy Emily Smith:

1. Heber Smith Morris, born at "Shadynook", Bryn Mawr, June 12, 1904. Attended Haverford School, later graduating from Princeton University. On September 23, 1931, he was married, at the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Louis Jean Miller, daughter of Mrs. Emma Miller and the late John Clifford Miller. Mr. Morris is Superintendent of the Indemnity Insurance Company of North America. Resides at Villa Nova, Pa.

   Child of Heber Smith Morris and Louis Jean Miller:

   i. Jean Trent Miller, born Philadelphia, March 28, 1933.

2. Mary Cheston Morris, born at "Shadynook", Bryn Mawr, November 2, 1911; married September 30, 1933, at St. David's Church, Radnor, Pa., to James Rawle, II., son of Edward Peace Rawle, of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

3. Jane Grubb Morris, born at "Shadynook", Bryn Mawr, January 11, 1915.

Mary Winder Morris, daughter of Dr. James Cheston Morris and wife, Mary Ella Johnson, was born at 1514 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, November 20, 1873. Miss Morris is a member of the Acorn Club, also of the West Chester Garden Club; is much interested in social problems and in gardens. For many years, she lived with the late R. Winder Johnson, after the death of Mrs. Johnson, caring for the house and children. She now resides, with her brother Lawrence, at "Fernbank" and at 2129 St. James Place, Philadelphia.

Israel Wistar Morris, son of Dr. James Cheston Morris and wife, Mary Ella Johnson, was born at 1514 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, October 3, 1876; attended Penn Charter School, Philadelphia; entered the University of Pennsylvania, but left before graduation to go into the employ of the United Gas Improvement Company, of which he has been Treasurer for many years.

He married first, at Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, November 2, 1904, Louise Clayton Gilpin, the daughter of Colonel Washington Hood Gilpin and Louisa Baldwin Clayton. Mrs. Morris died at Chestnut Hill, July 14, 1929. Mr. Morris married, secondly, at "Shadynook", August 12, 1932, Mary Grubb Smith, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Levi Heber Smith, of Joanna, Pa., and sister of Mrs. William Stuart Morris.

Mr. Morris is a member of The Philadelphia Club, Sunny Brook Golf Club, The University Club and The University Barge Club, and resides at "Thaydon", Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Children of Israel Wistar Morris and 1st Wife, Louise Clayton Gilpin:

1. Louise Gilpin Morris, born at "Thaydon", Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, June 22, 1910; married at St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, April 8, 1932, William Morrow Roosevelt, son of Henry Latrobe Roosevelt, of Roosevelt Hall, Skaneateles, N. Y., and Washington, D. C., appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1933. They reside in Whitemarsh, Pa.
2. Israel Wistar Morris, Jr., born at "Thaydon", Chestnut Hill, April 28, 1916. Educated at Chestnut Hill Academy and

the Kent School; at present a sophomore at Princeton University. During the summer of 1933, he was with Dr. Grenfell's Labrador Mission.

HANNAH MORRIS, M. D., daughter of Dr. James Cheston Morris and Mary Ella Johnson, was born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pa., August 8, 1877. Dr. Morris was graduated from the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, May 21, 1902. She practiced medicine at West Chester, Pa., and at Osborne's Hill, near West Chester. At present, she resides near Bound Brook, N. J., and practices in New York City.

CAROLINE JOHNSON MORRIS, born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pa., July 27, 1879, married, January 26, 1909, Richard Manning Boykin, son of Burwell H. Boykin and Mary Deas Manning, of "Carter Hill", Kershaw County, South Carolina. Mr. Boykin was Superintendent of the Tonopah Water Company, Tonopah, Nevada; afterwards with the Washington-Oregon Corporation and North Coast Power Company of Portland, Oregon. Later associated with the Stone-Webster Companies in and about Seattle, Washington, and at present with the Electric Bond and Share Company of New York. Resides at Pelham Manor, New York.

CHILD OF RICHARD MANNING BOYKIN AND CAROLINE JOHNSON MORRIS:

1. Mary Morris Boykin, born January 11, 1910, at Tonopah, Nevada.

GALLOWAY CHESTON MORRIS, son of Dr. James Cheston Morris and Mary Ella Johnson, was born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, August 28, 1881. He married, at Milford, Connecticut, October 5, 1909, Elise Walker, daughter of Dr. John K. Walker, of Philadelphia and Milford. In early youth, he attended the Penn Charter School and Henry Hobart Brown School, and then attended Haverford College, but left before graduation to enter the employ of Curtin & Brockie, Insurance Brokers. Later, he became associated with The Insurance Company of North America, of which he is a Vice President. Resides at "Rockland", Wayne, Pennsylvania. Mr. Morris is a member of The Rittenhouse Club, The University Barge Club, Philadelphia, and The Milldam Club, of Wayne, Pa.

CHILDREN OF GALLOWAY CHESTON MORRIS AND ELISE WALKER:

1. Muriel Morris, born September 9, 1914.
2. Sophia Misplee Morris, born July 31, 1916.
3. Elise Walker Morris, born January 26, 1924.

ANNE CHESTON MORRIS, youngest child of Dr. James Cheston Morris and wife, Mary Ella Johnson, was born at "Fernbank", near West Chester, Pa., August 31, 1883. She married, at Philadelphia, January 3, 1905, David Newhall, born May 14, 1881, son of Robert Stuart and Annette Wright Newhall.

CHILDREN OF DAVID NEWHALL AND ANNE CHESTON MORRIS:

1. Jane Newhall, born October 21, 1905.
2. Mary Elizabeth Newhall, born January 22, 1907. She was a pupil nurse at the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, and about to graduate, when she was killed in an automobile accident, February 15, 1930.
3. Robert Stuart Newhall, born June 3, 1909. Received degree from Yale, 1932. Married at St. Asaph's Church, Bala, Pa., July 14, 1933, Susanne Essex Parsons, daughter of William Essex Parsons of Bala-Cynwyd, formerly of Baltimore, Maryland.
4. David Newhall, Jr., born December 21, 1912; now with the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company, Philadelphia.
5. Cheston Morris Newhall, born August 27, 1914.
6. Lawrence Johnson Newhall, born February 9, 1917. Is a student of the New Kent School, Connecticut.

CAROLINE FLETCHER JOHNSON, daughter of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born July 10, 1843, at the present Number 919 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and was educated at Professor Charles D. Cleveland's School, Philadelphia. She was married on February 1, 1871, at 727 Pine Street, to Anthony Taylor, son of Dr. Robert Taylor and Elizabeth Ash Jones, of Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Anthony Taylor was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, October 11, 1837, and was educated at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.

On August 8, 1862, Anthony Taylor enlisted in the Fifteenth United States Cavalry, and was in the Battle of Antietam. His regiment was then ordered West, joined the Army of the Cumberland at Nashville, and participated in the Battle of Stone River. He was commissioned First Lieutenant, May 8, 1863; was for a long time in command of

Company A, and on the battlefield of Chickamauga was in charge of the couriers, General Rosecrans' headquarters, where his services were recognized by a Congressional Medal of Honor. He took part in the Siege of Knoxville, and at Sevierville, Dandridge, Mossy Creek and other engagements, and in the second East Tennessee Campaign. On March 13, 1865, he was detailed acting Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Brevet Brigadier General William J. Palmer and was in the long campaign and cavalry raid from Knoxville, through North Carolina and Virginia, and south through North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Anthony Taylor carried the dispatch from General Palmer that led to the capture of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. He was commissioned Captain, June 1st, and mustered out with the regiment, June 21, 1865. Captain Taylor was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. After leaving the Army, he was actively engaged in the coal business for a number of years, under the style of Anthony Taylor and Company.

Mr. Taylor died in Philadelphia, May 21, 1894, and Mrs. Taylor, at Devon, Pa., on December 10, 1919. Both are interred in the churchyard of St. James-the-Less, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia.

CHILDREN OF ANTHONY TAYLOR AND CAROLINE FLETCHER JOHNSON:

1. Mary Lawrence Taylor, born at 727 Pine Street, Philadelphia, January 5, 1872; married February 25, 1893, Bromley Wharton; married 2nd, 1913, John Wilcox; 3rd, 1921, Mark St. Clair Ellis. Mrs. Ellis died in 1923.

CHILD OF BROMLEY WHARTON AND MARY LAWRENCE TAYLOR:

i. Alice Taylor Wharton, born September 23, 1893.

2. Elizabeth Elmslie Taylor, born November 29, 1880; married December 31, 1904, Houston Dunn, born August 3, 1876.

ELIZABETH ELMSLIE TAYLOR, daughter of Captain Anthony Taylor and wife, Caroline Fletcher Johnson, was born at 1815 Pine Street, Philadelphia, November 29, 1880. She married, December 31, 1904, Houston Dunn, of Philadelphia, son of Charles Crawford Dunn and wife, Elizabeth Dickinson.

Children of Houston Dunn and Elizabeth Elmslie Taylor:

1. Churchill Houston Dunn, born April 25, 1906; died June 7, 1906.
2. Houston Dunn, Jr., born March 24, 1910; married at Telford, Pa., June 20, 1932, Elizabeth Linn.
3. Anthony Taylor Dunn, born October 6, 1911.
4. Caleb Newbold Taylor Dunn, born March 12, 1913.
5. Elizabeth Dunn, born May 8, 1917.
6. Alice Ash Taylor Dunn, born June 18, 1918.
7. James Loraine Dunn, born August 1, 1920; died March 21, 1934.
8. Jonathan Dickinson Dunn, born February 12, 1925.

Howard Lawrence Johnson, son of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born, October 31, 1845, in the house now numbered 919 Pine Street, Philadelphia. He was educated at Dr. Faires' school, Philadelphia, and travelled abroad in 1866. In February, 1867, with Robert Allison and Charles H. Smith, he purchased the Franklin Type Foundry and Printers Warehouse in Cincinnati, which had been established by his father, Lawrence Johnson, and he then removed to that city. Mr. Johnson sold his interest in the foundry to his partners in February, 1881. He married, in Cincinnati, May 7, 1876, Mary Evangeline Bradley, born December 3, 1855; died April 22, 1899; daughter of John Barrington Bradley and Mary Constance Langdon. Howard Lawrence Johnson died June 23, 1891. They were both buried in Mount Vernon Cemetery, Philadelphia, but on October 9, 1905, their bodies were removed to St. Thomas' Churchyard, Whitemarsh, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. No issue.

Russell Hampden Johnson, M.D., son of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born September 15, 1847, at the family residence, now 919 Pine Street, Philadelphia. At the age of seventeen, he entered Princeton College, graduating in the spring of 1868 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871, and, after serving as Resident Physician of the Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia, Dr. Johnson spent two years travelling abroad and studying at the University of Vienna. Returning to Philadelphia, he settled in Chestnut Hill, where he continued to practice medicine until his retirement a few years before

his death. Dr. Johnson was a founding director of the Chestnut Hill Hospital, a charter member of the University Club, a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and a Fellow of the College of Physicians. For many years he was physician in charge at the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf.

Dr. Russell Hampden Johnson married, in New York, December 13, 1877, Grace Harriet Price, born in Brooklyn, April 16, 1855, daughter of William Morris Price and Mary Jane Burt of New York. Mrs. Johnson died June 20, 1923; Dr. Johnson passed away on January 28, 1934, in his 87th year.

CHILDREN OF DR. RUSSELL HAMPDEN JOHNSON AND GRACE HARRIET PRICE:

1. Russell Hampden Johnson, born September 16, 1878; married November 30, 1927, in Philadelphia, Natalie Madeleine Sauveur, born September 20, 1889.
2. Lawrence Johnson, born September 17, 1880; married at Lisbon, Portugal, June 2, 1915, Gwladys Mary Rawes, born April 16, 1891.
3. Anna Price Johnson, born September 20, 1881; married May 26, 1914, Edward Marshall Scull.
4. Louise Johnson, born May 20, 1883; married June 6, 1906, Marshall Shapleigh Morgan, born June 2, 1881.
5. Paul Sears Johnson, born on Summit Street, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, October 24, 1896; died April 26, 1905.

RUSSELL HAMPDEN JOHNSON, Junior, eldest son of Dr. Russell Hampden Johnson and Grace Harriet Price, was born at 2127 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, September 16, 1878. He married, in Philadelphia, November 30, 1927, Natalie Madeleine Sauveur, born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, September 20, 1889, daughter of Dr. Louis Charles and Ellen Dundore Sauveur.

After finishing school, Mr. Johnson entered the employ of Lawrence Johnson & Company, later becoming a member of the firm, and is today the sole remaining partner in this old and well-known firm established by his uncle, Lawrence Johnson, in 1870.

Mr. Johnson has always been fond of athletic sports. While a student of the De Lancey School in Philadelphia, he played football. Later he took up sculling and after his active career in this sport, coached the crews of The Univer-

RUSSELL H. JOHNSON, M.D.

1847–1934

sity Barge Club, on the Schuylkill River, of which club he was President. Ever since boyhood days, he has been interested in dogs, his favorites being the terrier breeds. His first good dog was an Airedale, which he acquired in 1898, and shortly thereafter a kennel of his Airedales were good winners in the early days of the breed in America. After Airedales, he bred Wire Foxterriers, and gradually other Terriers were carefully studied. He is now recognized as an authority on dogs of these particular varieties, and for many years has served as one of the most highly regarded and much sought after adjudicators of the American Kennel Club. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the American Kennel Club for many years, has served as Second Vice President, First Vice President, and then as President, an office which he holds with honor and distinction today.

Mr. Johnson resides at his place, "Bolton", Belfry, Pennsylvania.

CHILDREN OF RUSSELL HAMPDEN JOHNSON, JR., AND NATALIE MADELEINE SAUVEUR:

1. Ellen Madeleine Johnson, born January 23, 1930.
2. Natalie Sauveur Johnson, born May 13, 1931.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON, son of Dr. Russell Hampden Johnson and wife, Grace Harriet Price, was born at 2109 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, September 17, 1880. He married at Lisbon, Portugal, June 2, 1915, Gwladys Mary Rawes, born April 16, 1891, daughter of James Rawes, born in Oporto, Portugal, 1841, whose family were from county Cumberland, England, and wife, Helen Augusta Lea, born in Staffordshire, England, in 1849.

CHILDREN OF LAWRENCE JOHNSON AND GWLADYS MARY RAWES:

1. Helen Rawes Johnson, born June 20, 1916.
2. Patricia Lea Johnson, born December 4, 1917; died February 24, 1919.
3. Edith Johnson, born December 27, 1918; died in infancy.
4. Priscilla Mary Johnson, born January 16, 1920; died December 16, 1932.
5. Lawrence Johnson, born August 23, 1921.
6. Louisa Johnson, born May 12, 1923.

Anna Price Johnson, daughter of Dr. Russell Hampden Johnson and wife, Grace Harriet Price, was born at 2109 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., September 20, 1881. She married, May 26, 1914, Edward Marshall Scull, son of Edward Lawrence Scull and wife, Sarah Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Scull reside in Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Children of Edward Marshall Scull and Anna Price Johnson:

1. Anne Scull, born at "Egerton", Overbrook, Philadelphia, August 20, 1916.
2. David Scull, born at "Egerton", Overbrook, Philadelphia, September 16, 1917.
3. Joan Scull, born at 1804 Pine Street, Philadelphia, March 21, 1919.
4. Grace Price Scull, born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, November 25, 1923.

Louise Johnson, daughter of Dr. Russell Hampden Johnson and wife, Grace Harriet Price, was born at "Lansdowne", Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on May 20, 1883. She was married at St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, June 6, 1906, to Marshall Shapleigh Morgan, born June 2, 1881, son of Randal and Anna Shapleigh Morgan, of Germantown, Philadelphia. Mr. Morgan graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, A. B., 1904. He is a banker. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan reside in Chestnut Hill.

Children of Marshall Shapleigh Morgan and Louise Johnson

1. Grace Price Morgan, born in Philadelphia, November 23, 1907; married June 17, 1927, St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, to Henry Sulger Jeanes, Jr.; born Philadelphia, May 15, 1905, son of Henry S. Jeanes and Cora Baird, of Philadelphia.

   Children of Henry Sulger Jeanes, Jr., and Grace Price Morgan:

   i. Henry Sulger Jeanes, 3rd, born in Philadelphia, January 21, 1931.
   ii. Caroline Jeanes, born in Philadelphia, May 20, 1932.
2. Anna Shapleigh Morgan, born in Philadelphia, November 18, 1909; married April 10, 1931, St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, Edward McVitty Greene, Jr., born October 20, 1901, at Lewistown, Pa., son of Edward McVitty Greene, born May 19, 1871, at Saltillo, Pa., and Caroline Wittenmyer, born October 30, 1877, Middleburg, Pa.

CHILD OF EDWARD M. GREENE AND ANNA SHAPLEIGH MORGAN:

i. Anna Morgan Greene, born in Philadelphia, December 13, 1932.
3. Randal Morgan, 3rd, born in Philadelphia, June 22, 1912.
4. Marcella Louise Morgan, born in Philadelphia, June 24, 1915.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON, son of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born September 28, 1849, at 727 Pine Sereet, Philadelphia. He attended Dr. Faires' school until 1866, and, after a short time spent travelling in Europe, he entered Princeton College in 1867.

Lawrence Johnson married, December 6, 1877, Louisa Philler Gaw, born in Philadelphia, July 31, 1850, daughter of Henry Lelar Gaw, of Philadelphia, and Ann Millicent Wingate, of Hance's Point, near Northeast, Maryland.

Mr. Johnson received mercantile training with Isaac Hough and Morris, and when of age, in 1870, he established his own firm, Lawrence Johnson & Company, which soon became one of the leading houses in Export and Import trade. He was a Director of the Philadelphia National Bank, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, The Insurance Company of North America; a founder and Director of the Philadelphia Bourse, President of The Abrasive Material Company, Director of the Philadelphia Warehouse, etc.; a member of The Rittenhouse Club, The Union League of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Country Club and the Philadelphia Gun Club. He always took great pleasure in driving, and always owned fine carriage horses, taking great pride in a well turned out equipage.

Mr. Johnson was an excellent judge of character and rarely misplaced his confidence. One abusing this trust could never regain his esteem. He had an unusually fine disposition and remarkable self-control, never losing his temper, though severely tried. Although he had very decided views and a quick mind, he was slow to express his personal views, being most tolerant of the opinions of others. He was a good example of the man described in the Fifteenth Psalm: "Who shall dwell in Thy holy hill? Even he that leadeth an uncorrupt life, and speaketh the truth from his heart, who

sweareth to his neighbor and disappointeth him not, though it were to his own hindrance''.

Mr. Johnson was a parishioner of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, and resided at 2137 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, and at Lansdowne Farm, near Bristol, Pennsylvania. He died on August 22, 1905, of an apoplectic stroke, and was buried at St. Thomas', Whitemarsh, Pa.

"August 23rd, 1905.

The Philadelphia National Bank, at a stated meeting of the Directors, held this day, the Vice President announced to the Board the sudden death of their colleague, Mr. Lawrence Johnson, which occurred on the 22nd instant, and offerred the following Minute, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Lawrence Johnson was elected Director of this Bank on November 21st, 1891. He at once assumed the duties devolving upon him, and always took a deep and active interest in the bank's welfare, being rarely absent from the Meetings of the Board.

His name, as a merchant, was a synonym of probity and integrity, not only in Philadelphia, but in Europe and South America, where he had important business connections.

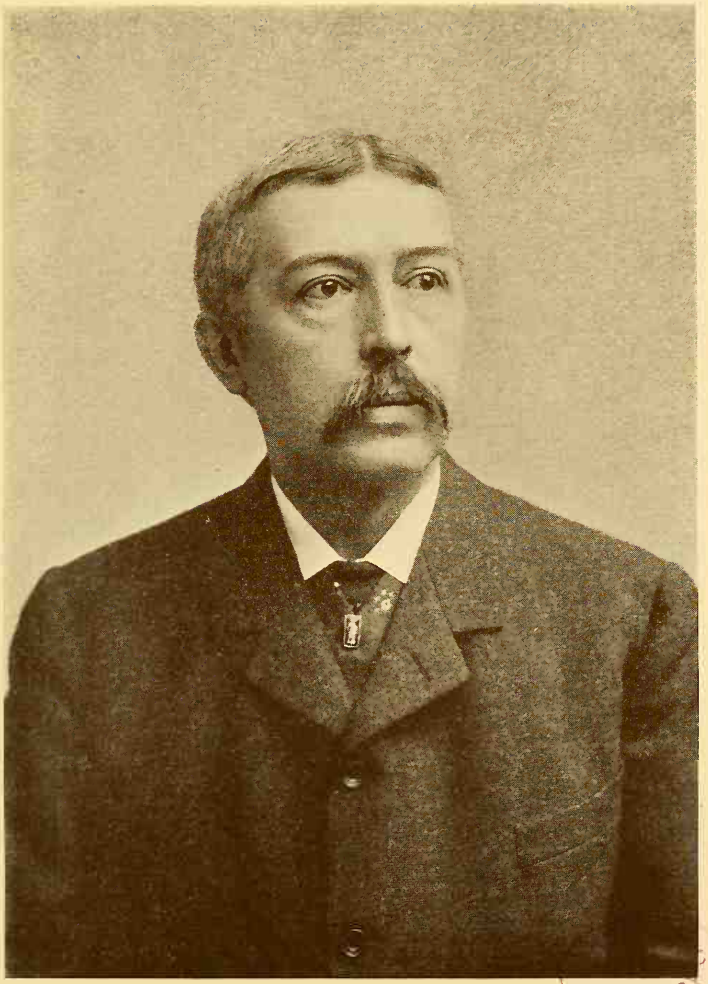
Mr. Johnson was a Christian gentleman, of exceptional character, possessed rare business ability, was unusually well informed upon all mercantile questions, and with the wide experience acquired from a successful commercial career, was a most valuable Director. Sound in judgment, wise in counsel, just, courteous and kind in manner, he endeared himself to his associates, and the Board desires to express its sense of the deep loss which they and the Bank have sustained in his decease.

The Board directs that this record be made a part of its Minutes, and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Lawrence Johnson, with assurances of their profound sympathy in her bereavement.

Attest:

H. J. KESER, Cashier. L. L. RUE, Vice President."

Resolutions adopted on the death of Lawrence Johnson at a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Abrasive Material Company, held on October 13, 1905.



LIBRARY

LAWRENCE JOHNSON, 1849–1905
SON OF LAWRENCE AND MARY W. JOHNSON

Because an inscrutable will has taken Lawrence Johnson from us, be it Resolved, That in losing Lawrence Johnson we have lost, not only an able, honest and competent official, but at the same time a valued and devoted friend.

Lawrence Johnson was a manly man, strong, sturdy, forceful, yet as gentle and tender as a child. He was wise in business affairs, careful, conservative and cautious, and yet he was at all times generous to all men. His opinions were carefully formed and sturdily maintained, and yet he always listened patiently to the views and arguments of others. He was slow to change opinions once formed, but he was never tenacious of his own views when those in whose judgment he had confidence gave solid reasons for a change of policy.

For twenty years he has been a Director of this company and of late Vice President and then President, and in all this time, under all circumstances, in times of adversity and in periods of unexampled prosperity in the affairs of this company, he was always the same—cheerful and hopeful.

When the outlook was dark and discouraging he never lost faith, yet his optimism never outran his judgment when prosperity came.

His place in the business world can never be completely filled by another, while his place in the hearts of his friends we would never willingly fill, but rather while we live would keep it sacred to his memory alone.

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes and that the Secretary be instructed to send a copy to his family, as we would have them know in what estimation Lawrence Johnson was held by those who knew him intimately in business affairs and loved him well for what they knew him to be.

HARLAN PAGE, Vice President.
LOUIS T. BYERS, Sec. & Treasr."

By a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Warehouse Company, at a meeting held September 6, 1905, it was said of Lawrence Johnson, that:

"During his long association in the management of this Company as one of its Directors, extending over a period of nearly nineteen years, its interests have been continually in his thoughts and cherished by him as if they were his own; his services have ever been extended to it when

needed; his excellent judgment and ripe business experience have always been at its service in countless ways which only we, and its officers, can thoroughly appreciate."

Pew No. 23, on the south side of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, formerly owned and occupied by him, was endowed in perpetuity by Lawrence J. Morris, in memory of Lawrence Johnson and Louisa Philler Gaw, his wife.

CHILD OF LAWRENCE JOHNSON AND LOUISA PHILLER GAW:

Millicent Gaw Johnson, born Philadelphia, November 22, 1882; died June 4, 1919; married April 15, 1913, Rufus King Lennig.

MILLICENT GAW JOHNSON, only child of Lawrence Johnson and wife, Louisa Philler Gaw, was born in Philadelphia, November 22, 1882. She married, April 15, 1913, Rufus King Lennig, who was born March 23, 1874.

Mr. Lennig is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and for some years was an electrical engineer with the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Philadelphia Club, and his chief recreations are duck shooting and motor boating, he having sailed a motor boat from Philadelphia to Havana, Cuba, in motor races. Since the death of his wife, on June 4, 1919, Mr. Lennig has devoted his time exclusively to the rearing and education of his three daughters, and to his estate "Chelwood", adjoining the well-known Biddle property known as "Andalusia", on the Delaware River above Torresdale. Mr. Lennig makes his home at "Chelwood" most of the year, spending the winters at 2137 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, to be near schools for his daughters.

Mr. Lennig is Accounting Warden of All Saints' Church, Torresdale, his wife being buried in the churchyard adjoining. Mrs. Lennig died June 4, 1919.

CHILDREN OF RUFUS KING LENNIG AND MILLICENT GAW JOHNSON:

1. William Lennig, born January 28, 1914, and died same day.
2. Millicent Johnson Lennig, born July 1, 1915.
3. Louise Gaw Lennig, born February 13, 1917.
4. Nancy Wharton Fisher Lennig, born June 3, 1919.

Walter Richards Johnson, son of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born August 24, 1851, at "Lansdowne", Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Dr. Faires' and other private schools in Philadelphia, and at Delaware College, Newark, Delaware.

On April 1, 1873, he purchased "Waterview", a farm on the right bank of the Neshaminy Creek, between Hulmeville and Newportville, Bucks County, where he actively engaged in agricultural affairs. He was also much interested in politics, and held several county offices.

Walter Richards Johnson was married at "Lansdowne", October 31, 1876, to his cousin, Mary Rebecca Winder, daughter of Moses Winder and Margaretta Thornton of Bucks County. She was born near Attleboro, now Langhorne, Bucks County, January 2, 1851, and died January 6, 1893. Walter Richards Johnson died on his farm, March 25, 1897, and was buried beside his wife in the Bristol Cemetery.

Child of Walter Richards Johnson and Mary Rebecca Winder:

1. Winder Lawrence Johnson, born at "Lansdowne", November 15, 1877; died April 9, 1902; married October 11, 1899, Susan Daws Fine, born February 24, 1876; died March 16, 1926, daughter of William Henry Harrison Fine and Jane Elizabeth Ferguson.

Child of Winder Lawrence Johnson and Susan Daws Fine:

i. Winder Lawrence Johnson, Junior, born November 27, 1900; died August 28, 1929; married December 24, 1921, Emily Raudenbush.

Child of Winder Lawrence Johnson, Jr., and Emily Raundenbush:

1. Winder Lawrence Johnson, 3rd, born January 8, 1927.

Robert Winder Johnson, son of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born at 727 Pine Street, Philadelphia, May 7, 1854. Mr. Johnson attended Mr. Gregory's School, on Market Street near Eleventh, Philadelphia, and in 1870 entered the University of Pennsylvania, Class of 1874. He left the University in 1871, and, accompanying his mother, travelled and studied in Europe until October, 1874. After travelling abroad in 1875 and 1876, he entered the counting

house of Lawrence Johnson & Company in Philadelphia, in January, 1877. In July, 1879, he became a member of this firm, engaged in import and export trade and banking. At the death of his brother, Lawrence Johnson, in August, 1905, Robert Winder Johnson became the senior member of the firm, and so continued until his death. Mr. Johnson visited Brazil in 1884, and travelled in Europe in 1874, 1879, 1883, 1885, 1905, 1908 and 1910.

Robert Winder Johnson was a Director of The Insurance Company of North America, of the Philadelphia Warehouse Company, and a Director and President of The Abrasive Material Company. He was a member of The Rittenhouse Club, St. Anthony Club, Philadelphia Cricket Club, Down Town Club, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, The Franklin Institute, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, the Netherlands Society of Philadelphia, and the Bucks County Historical Society. Mr. Johnson was a member of the Vestry of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, one of the Board of Managers of Christ Church Hospital, and until 1906, a member of the Board of Managers of the Children's Hospital.

Robert Winder Johnson was married in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, November 10, 1887, to Rosalie Morris, daughter of George Calvert Morris and Elizabeth Kuhn, then living at 1600 Locust Street, Philadelphia. She was born at 727 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, January 17, 1864, and died in a cottage at Saranac Inn, Franklin County, New York, August 5, 1903.

Mr. Johnson died December 28, 1910, as the result of a fatal accident. In hurrying to catch a train for Chestnut Hill, Mr. Johnson was run over by an ambulance of the Society to Prevent Cruelty to Animals, which was concealed from his view by an intervening trolley car, and was fatally injured, dying unconscious within a few hours, in the Jefferson Hospital. He was buried on Thursday, December 30, from St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Chestnut Hill, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. Andrews Harris. Interment was made in the cemetery of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania.

Among business men, he was known for his activity, keen perception, efficiency and integrity. He was a type of the Philadelphians who have preserved the stability of our financial institutions. To quote from a biography which appeared at the time of his death: "His daily life was carefully regulated, and as simple as it was wise. After business he returned to his home in the country, eager to spend the last daylight hours in his garden, and devoted the evenings to his children, and to writing, and his studies of history and genealogy. The last day of each week was spent in visiting Christ Church Hospital, and in the enjoyment of his home and garden.

One of his chief enjoyments was the quiet entertainment of relatives and friends. Gifted with a cheery disposition, a delicate consideration for others, and a fund of information gleaned from his travels and books, he was a delightful companion. Extensive business relations gave him a broad understanding of affairs, but his judgment of men and things was carefully expressed. Temperate in all things, he was fearless in the defense of his principles.

Born under conditions that might have afforded a life of ease, Robert Winder Johnson devoted the abilities of a good, clean mind, and an energetic, though frail, physique, to the advancement of himself, his family and the community. His motto could have been, 'The choice reward of a true man's work is not the applause of the street, which comes and goes, but the pride of them that love him.' Very appropriate were the words in the recessional at the services to his memory in St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, 'The strife is o'er, the battle done, the victory of life is won.' "

Mr. Johnson resided on his beautiful estate, "Barrow", East Gravers Lane, Chestnut Hill, Montgomery County, Pa.

Children of Robert Winder Johnson and Rosalie Morris:

1. Morris Winder Johnson, born July 5, 1889; married January 8, 1918, Marie Margaret Reaney.
2. Lawrence Edward Johnson, born July 9, 1892; married September 25, 1926, Julia Heberton Magee, born September 30, 1902.

3. Robert Winder Johnson, born August 19, 1894; married July 10, 1918, Chestnut Hill, Pa., Sara Leeds Avery, born November 23, 1893.
4. Rosalie Eugenia Johnson, born October 12, 1900; married January 3, 1920, Charles Thomas Crocker, 3rd, born May 28, 1895.

Morris Winder Johnson, eldest son of Robert Winder Johnson and wife, Rosalie Morris, was born July 5, 1889, at the house of Dr. Russell H. Johnson, which his parents were occupying, on Summit Street, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. He was baptized in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, October 16, 1889, by the Rev. Thomas F. Davies, D. D., Bishop Elect of Michigan. He attended the Chestnut Hill Academy, 1899-1900, the De Lancey School, Philadelphia, 1900-1902, St. George's School, Newport, R. I., 1902-1907, and in 1907 the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year. In September, 1908, he entered the office of Lawrence Johnson & Company, and upon the death of his father in 1910, became a member of the firm, from which he withdrew in 1918.

At the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Johnson enlisted for the duration of hostilities in the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, as a private, on May 14, 1917, and was honorably discharged from the Army as First Lieutenant on July 5, 1919.

Mr. Johnson married, in Augusta, Georgia, January 8, 1918, Miss Marie Margaret Reaney.

Mr. Johnson was President of the United States Football Association, 1925 and 1926; Secretary and Treasurer of the Intercollegiate Soccer Football Association of America from 1922 to 1934; President of the Football League of the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, elected 1932. He also holds membership in the Philadelphia Cricket Club, the Automobile Club of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Country Club, The Rittenhouse Club, St. Anthony Club, the Bucks County Historical Society and the American Legion.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have no children.

Lawrence Edward Johnson, second son of Robert Winder and Rosalie Morris Johnson, was born July 9, 1892, at "Lansdowne", Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and

baptized at St. Peter's P. E. Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S. T. D. He attended the Chestnut Hill Academy, St. George's School, Newport, R. I., and the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and entered the University of Pennsylvania, Class of 1915.

Mr. Johnson married, September 25, 1926, Julia Heberton Magee, born September 30, 1902, daughter of Christopher Magee and wife, Julia Vogdes Heberton, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHILDREN OF LAWRENCE EDWARD JOHNSON AND JULIA HEBERTON MAGEE:

1. Lawrence E. Johnson, Jr., born December 24, 1927.
2. Rosalie Morris Johnson, born August 21, 1929.

ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON, Junior, youngest son of Robert Winder Johnson and wife, Rosalie Morris, was born August 19, 1894, at "Lansdowne", Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and baptized in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, December 10, 1894, by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks. He attended the Chestnut Hill Academy, and St. George's School, Newport, R. I.

Mr. Johnson married, at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1918, Sara Leeds Avery, born New Orleans, Louisiana, November 23, 1893, daughter of Daniel D. Avery and wife, Katherine Buckner, of Avery's Island, near New Iberia, Iberia Parish, Louisiana, and granddaughter of Newton D. and Cordelia Norton Buckner, of New Orleans, Louisiana. They reside at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON, JR., AND SARA LEEDS AVERY:

1. Robert Winder Johnson, 3rd, born May 26, 1919, Chestnut Hill, Pa.
2. Katherine Avery Johnson, born July 12, 1922, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

ROSALIE EUGENIA JOHNSON, only daughter of Robert Winder and Rosalie Morris Johnson, was born October 12, 1900, at "Barrow", Gravers Lane, Chestnut Hill, Springfield Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. She was baptized in St. Peter's P. E. Church, Philadelphia, November 28, 1900, by the Rev. Richard H. Nelson, later Bishop Coadjutor of New

York. Miss Johnson attended school at Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Connecticut, for four years, and after graduation entered Barnard College, New York, for the year 1919. On January 3, 1920, she was married to Charles Thomas Crocker, 3rd, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, born May 28, 1894. Mr. Crocker is of the fourth generation in a family of paper manufacturers in New England, the original founder being Captain John Crocker, who came to Massachusetts from England.

Mr. and Mrs. Crocker reside at 86 View Street, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where they lead an ideal country life. They are both fond of horses, and ride and hunt a great deal.

CHILDREN OF CHARLES THOMAS CROCKER, 3RD, AND ROSALIE E. JOHNSON:

1. Peter Johnson Crocker, born May 9, 1921.
2. Patricia Crocker, born April 26, 1923.
3. Mary Winder Crocker, born January 14, 1929.

ALFRED CLAYTON JOHNSON, youngest child of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder, was born, September 17, 1856, at 727 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Educated in private schools of Philadelphia and of Dresden, Saxony. Studied law under P. Pemberton Morris, Esquire, of Philadelphia, and attended the Law Lectures of the University of Pennsylvania. Admitted to the Philadelphia Bar, April 3, 1880. He became interested in agricultural pursuits and owned and managed a number of farms in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was, for some years, on the Vestry of Christ Church, Eddington, Pa.

Alfred Clayton Johnson was appointed Consul to Stuttgart, Germany, in 1893, and Vice-Consul General at Dresden in 1898. He took an active interest in the American colony in Dresden and served as President of the Anglo-American Club and Warden of the American Church.

He married, in Dresden, July 21, 1888, Countess Toni von Baudissin, daughter of Wolf Friedrich Ottomar, Count von Baudissin, and Jakobine Henriette Marie Georgine Zwank. Countess Toni von Baudissin was born at Reinfeld, Holstein, near Lübeck, Germany, January 20, 1863. Mr. Johnson died at Dresden, Germany, July 22, 1928, and Mrs. Johnson on January 23, 1932, at Florence, Italy. Both are interred in St. Thomas' Churchyard, Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania.

Child of Alfred Clayton Johnson and Toni von Baudissin:

Alfred Clayton Johnson and wife, the Countess Toni von Baudissin, had but one daughter, who made her home in Florence, Italy.

1. Mary Winder Johnson, born June 11, 1889, at "Lansdowne", Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Miss Johnson died November 24, 1933, in Florence, Italy, where she had resided for a number of years.

Copies of Certified Records.[1]

1655. "marey Johnson wife to wiliam Johnson buried July 22."
Register of Grasby, February 1904.

1655. "willam Johnson And Elizebeth massam were married the ninth day of february 1655."
Register of Grasby, February 1904.

1671. "William Johnson buried April the 10th."
Register of Grasby, February 1904.

1676. "Robertus Johnson Filig Wilielmi Johnson de Gresby et Anna Palmer Filia Edwardi Palmer de Billesby clerici, nupti fuerunt decimo quinto die Aprilis Anno p'dicto."
Register of Grasby, February 1904.

1676. "Mildred daughter of Robert Johnson was baptized January 14th."
Register of Grasby, February 1904.

1677. "Anne daughter to Rob: Johnson baptized December 26."
Register of Grasby, February 1904.

1680. "Edward Johnson son to Robert Johnson baptized Decem. 17, 1680."
Register of Grasby, February 1904.

1686. "May 4 Robt son of Robt Johnson Baptized, Tho. Ward R."
Lincoln transcript of Croxton, July 16, 1909.

1690. "Baptismata in Anno Domini 1690. Aug 17 Laur: filius Robt et: Marie Johnson. Micha: Doughty Vic."
Register of Barrow, April 13, 1876.

1713. "1713 Sepulturae Sep. 30 Robertus Johnson Agricola. Johannis Newell, Cur."
Register of Barrow, April 13, 1876.

1715. "Ano dom 1715 Lawrence Johnson of Barrow & Ann Page of ye same town were married July 25th. Jno Gelder Vicar."
Register of St. Peter's, Barton, September 12, 1894.

1717. "Benjamin Wilkin & Katharine Marrys bo.. of the Parish of Barrow were married by Licence March 31st."
Lincoln transcript of Elsham, November 11, 1903.

[1] Certified copies in the possession of the compiler.

1720. "Baptisms 1720. April 13 Johannes filius Laurentii et Anna Johnson. Josephus Hinchliffe Cur."
Register of Barrow, April 13, 1876.

1720. "Sepulturae 1720. Jany 9 Maria Johnson Vidua."
Register of Barrow, March 6, 1903.

1732. "Burials 1732. Dec: 16 Ann wife of Lawrence Johnson. Robert Kirke Vicr."
Register of Barrow April 13, 1876.

1737. "Burials 1737. November 5 Lawrence Johnson. Robert Kirke Vicar."
Register of Barrow, April 13, 1876.

1747. "Baptisms 1747 Septemr. 29 Robt Son Jno. & Isabel Johnson."
Register of Barrow, April 6, 1876.

1772. "Feb. 29. Edward son of Robert and Catherine Johnson of Barrow Baptized by W. Trevor, Vicar."
Register of Barrow, August 22, 1874.

1774. "July 30. Laurence son of Robert & Catherine Johnson of Barrow baptized by W. Trevor, Vicar."
Register of Barrow, August 22, 1874.

1772. "Feb. 29th. Edward Son of Robt. and Catherine Johnson." (Certificate signed by Will. Trevor, Vicar, Janr. 2, 1793.)
Register of Barrow, January 2, 1793. (This certificate was brought to America by Edward Johnson.)

1774. "Robert Johnson of Barrow on Humber buried Dec. 3, William Trevor, Vicar."
Register of Barrow, August 26, 1874.

1796. "Edward Johnson of the Parish of the Holy Trinity, Kingston upon Hull and Ann Clayton of this Parish Spinster were Married in this Church by Banns, this seventeenth Day of October in the year One Thousand seven Hundred and Ninety six by me J. Saml Turner of. Minister. In the Presence of Benjamin Bulhand and John Forster."
Register of Caistor. Certificate signed by H. Maclean Vicar, March 15, 1875.

1796. "Edward Johnson of the Parish of The Holy Trinity Kingston upon Hull and Ann Clayton of this Parish Spinster Married in this Church by Banns this Seventeenth Day of October in the year one Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Six by me Samll Turner Minister. This Marriage was solemnized between us In the Presence of Benjamin Bulhand, John Forster. Edward Johnson, Ann Clayton."
Register of Caistor, Certificate signed by H. Maclean, Vicar, April 27, 1875.

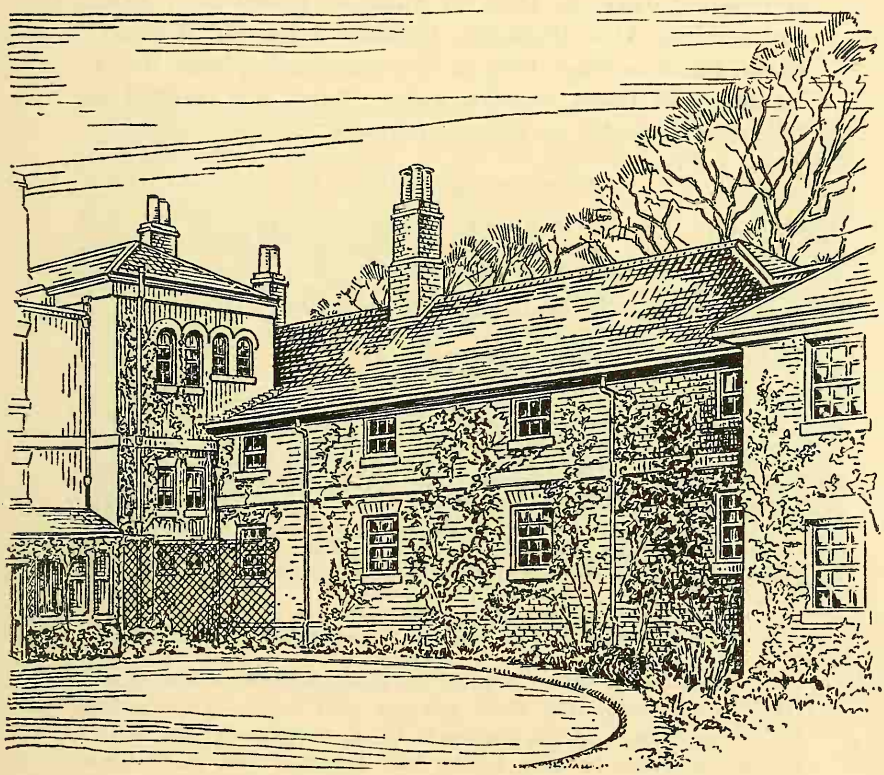
1801. "Baptisms 1801 March 2d Lawrance S of Edward Johnson."
Register of Holy Trinity, Hull, August 15, 1874.

1801. "Baptisms 1801 March 2 Lawrence S of Edwd Johnson."
Register of Holy Trinity, Hull. Certificate dated May 29, 1818. (Brought to America by Lawrence Johnson.)

1838. "Lawrence Johnson of Sutton buried Mar 18 aged 60. J. A. Wanton, Minister."
Register of Drypool, Hull, August 15, 1874.

DESCENT FROM RICHARD JOHNSON.

I. Richard Johnson married Agnes Smythe.
II. William Johnson married Mary (Neile?).
III. Robert Johnson married Mary Legard.
IV. Lawrence Johnson married Anne Page.
V. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VI. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
VII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
VIII. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.



BARROW MANOR HALL

SMYTHE OR SMITH FAMILY.

ROBERT SMYTHE, or SMITH, born *circa* 1535-1540, was of Wootton as early as 1564. His parentage, at the present writing, is unknown.[1] There was another Robert Smythe of Wootton, who died there, leaving a will dated March 12, 1559, and proved June 20, 1560, in which he names wife, Jenett, and children Alce, Christian, Dorothy, John and Richard;[2] Richard died in June, 1581, at Wootton, leaving issue, Robert, Margery and Isabel, and his widow, Janet, was married the following December to Edward Sergeant.

WOOTTON PARISH REGISTER.

1564 Oct. 17 Dennis son of Rob't Smyth bap.
1565 June 3 Robt & Margery childn of Richard Smyth bap.
1567 Apr. 13 Alis uxor rob't Smyth bur.
1570 Oct. 24 Rob't Smyth & elen lounge mar.
1573 Aug. 29 Stephen Cooke & Ales Smythe mar.

CROXTON PARISH REGISTER.

1575 Sept. 14 Elizabeth dau. Randall Longe bap.
1581 John Bare toke to wife Isabell Longe doughter in law of Robart Smithe of Croxton 20 June.
1582 Eline Smithe ye wife of Robart Smithe was buriede ye xxiij day of December Ano. sup'.
1586 Thomas Smithe ye Sonne of Robarte Smithe toke to wife Prudence Atkinsone, ye viij of August ano sup'.
1588 Dennise Smithe ye Sonne of Robart Smithe toke to wife Marie Herrisone, ye doughter in law of John Horneseye ye 3 daye of June ano sup'.
1589 Isabell Smithe dau. of Dennis Smithe 29 June, christened.
1589 Prudence Smithe, wife of Thomas Smithe buried 8 Sept.

[1] The Smythes of Ulceby were of the same ancestral stock as that of the Wootton family, but which was the elder branch is not certain. The earliest mention of this surname in Ulceby is the burial of a William Smythe, November 18, 1565, and he could well have been the father of Robert of Wootton. The Ulceby, Croxton, Wootton and Great Limber Smythes were all the same family. The village of Wootton lies about four miles northeast of Croxton, and Croxton about six miles northeast of Grasby and Searby. Ulceby is about midway between Croxton and Wootton, and Great Limber about five miles south of Croxton.

[2] *Lincoln Consistory Court*; *Parish Registers of Wootton.*

WOOTTON

1590 Rafe Davisonne tooke to wife Agnes Smithe ye doughter of Robart Smithe ye xxv day of October ano sup'.
1591 Martine Dauisonne son of Rafe Davisone christened 12 Sept.
1591-2 Marye Smithe, dau. of Dennis Smithe christened 12 Feb.
1592 John Smithe buried last of June.
1593 John Dauisonne son of Rafe Dauisonne christened 29 May.
1593 Martine Dauisonne son of Rafe Dauison died of ye Infectione as it was supposed & was buried 18 (19 int) May.
1593 Raphe Dauisonne diede of the Infectione & was buriede ye xix day of May ano sup'.
1593 Richarde Johnsonne of Seuerbye toke to wife Agnes Dauisone ye ij of December ano sup'.
1598 June 20 or Aug. 26, George Longe bur.

ULCEBY PARISH REGISTER.

1596 Apr. 12 Esther, daughter of Dionisius Smyth, bap.
1599 May 9 Robert, son of Dionisius Smyth, bap.
1602 July 18 Christobella filia Dionisy Smyth, sep.
1602 July 27 Dionisius Smyth, sep.

From the above parish registers of Wootton and Croxton, we learn that Robert Smythe of Wooton[1] had wife Alice, whom he had married about 1558-1560, and by whom he had a son, Dennis, baptized at Wootton October 17, 1564, and a son, Thomas, born *circa* 1566, whose birth was not recorded. The wife, Alice, was buried at Wootton April 13, 1567, and three years later, on October 24, 1570, Robert married, at Croxton, Elin or Eline Lounge, or Longe, and she was the mother of Agnes, who was born about 1571, but whose baptismal record has not yet been located.

WOOTTON.

1570 robt Smyth & elen lounge were married the 24 day of Octobz ut sup.[2]

Eline Longe was a widow when she married Robert Smythe, as her daughter, Isabel, designated as "daughter-in-law" of Robert Smithe, was married on June 20, 1581, at Croxton, to John Bare. The Randall Longe who had a daughter Elizabeth baptized September 14, 1575, was probably her son.

Eline Longe Smythe died at Croxton and was buried in the churchyard on December 23, 1582.

[1] An Alice Smythe, perhaps a sister to Robert and William of Croxton (believed to have been brothers), married at Wootton, August 29, 1573, Stephen Cooke. (*Wootton Parish Register.*)

[2] Certified copy of original record in the possession of the family.

CROXTON.

1582 Eline Smithe ye wife of Robart Smithe was buried ye xxiij day of December Ano sup.[1]

Thomas Tomson, Vicar.

It is not known when Robert Smythe died, but he was living at the time of his wife's death. It might be that he was the Robert Smeghte (Smith) who was buried at Goxhill December 5, 1591, or June 17, 1592.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT SMYTHE AND 1ST WIFE, ALICE:

1. Thomas Smythe, married at Croxton, August 8, 1586, Prudence Atkinson, who was buried September 8, 1589, at Croxton.
2. Dennis Smythe, baptized at Wootton, October 17, 1564; married at Croxton, June 3, 1588, to Marie, baptized December 6, 1567, daughter of William and Isabel Herrison. He was buried at Ulceby May 19, 1602.

CHILD OF ROBERT SMYTHE AND 2ND WIFE, ELINE LONGE:

3. AGNES SMYTHE, born *circa* 1570-71; married 1st, October 25, 1590, Ralph Davison, who was buried May 19, 1593; married 2nd, December 2, 1593, RICHARD JOHNSON.

AGNES SMYTHE, daughter of Robert Smythe and his second wife, Eline Longe, and half-sister to Thomas and Dennis Smythe, was born about 1570, her baptismal record not yet having been found. She married, October 25, 1590, Ralph Davison, churchwarden of Croxton, 1592.

CROXTON.

1590 Eliz. 33. Rafe Dauisonne tooke to wife Agnes Smithe ye doughter of Robert Smithe ye xxv day of October Ano sup.[2]

Thomas Tomson, Vicar.

They had two children, Martine, baptized September 12, 1591, and John, May 29, 1593. It was in this last named year that the deadly plague swept over this part of England, almost wiping out the entire northeastern part of Lincolnshire. Ralph Davison and his two-year-old son, Martine, succumbed to the dread disease, both dying the same day.

[1] Certified copy of original in the possession of the family.

[2] *Ibid.*

CROXTON.

1593 Eliz. 36. Raphe Dauisonne diede of the Infectione & was buriede ye xix day of May Ano sup'.[1]
Thomas Tomson, Vicar.

The widow, Agnes, was thus left with a month-old infant. Richard Johnson lost all of his family, wife and children, from the same scourge in Searby, during the month of June. On December 2, 1593, Richard and Agnes were married, as evidenced by the following:

CROXTON.

1593 richarde Johnsonne of Suerby toke to wife Agnes Dauisonne ye ij of December ano sup'.[2]

Two children were born to Richard and Agnes Johnson, both baptized at Searby, Jane on May 6, 1595, and William on March 2, 1599-1600.

Dennis Smythe, half-brother of Agnes, by wife Mary Herrison, had, according to the Croxton Register, a daughter Isabel, baptized June 29, 1588, and a daughter Mary, February 12, 1591-92. A third daughter, Esther (Hester), was baptized at Ulceby on April 12, 1596, and a son Robert at the same place on May 9, 1599. There was an older son, Richard, who was of "Limber" when his father died, and a daughter Christobella, who was buried July 18, 1602. Dennis Smythe was buried at Ulceby July 27, 1602. His son, Richard, was appointed administrator of his estate, his brother-in-law, Richard Johnson, acting as surety.

Administration[3] of the goods of Dionise Smithe late of the parish of Ulceby, deceased, granted to Richard Smithe, husbn, of Limber.

Surety Richard Johnson of Searby, labourer.
Dated 13 Aug., 1602.

Inventory—dated 28 July, 44 Eliz., [1602], £16-10-6.

Debts which the deceased did owe—

[1] Certified copy of original record in possession of the family.

[2] *Ibid.*

[3] *Administrations*, 1602, No. 117.

To Thomas Johnson	£3
To Symon Marcham	£3
To Willm Truman	£5-14-10.

Exhibited at Lincoln, 13 Aug., 1602.

It was the two daughters of Dennis Smythe, Isabelle and Hester (Esther), who were named in the will of Richard Johnson as his wife's kinswomen and of whom he had been made guardian upon the death of their father in 1602. Mary, the other daughter, baptized at Croxton, evidently had died before Richard made his will in 1611.

Richard Johnson was buried at Grasby February 3, 1611-12, and Agnes married, for a third husband, May 8, 1613, John Baker, and was buried at Grasby November 8, 1619.

CHILDREN OF RALPH DAVISON AND AGNES SMYTHE:

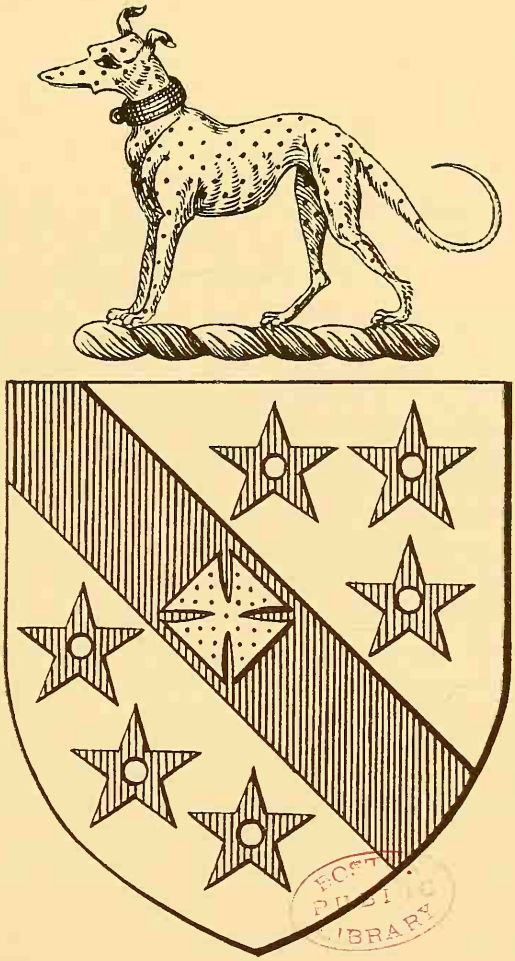
1. Martine Davison, baptized at Croxton, Sept. 12, 1591; buried May 18-19, 1593.
2. John Davison, baptized at Croxton, May 29, 1593.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD JOHNSON AND AGNES SMYTHE (DAVISON):

3. Jane Johnson, baptized at Searby, May 16, 1595; perhaps married, July 28, 1616, John Watson,—or May 16, 1621, Ralph Broxholme.
4. WILLIAM JOHNSON, baptized March 2, 1599-1600, at Searby; married 1st, MARY (Neile, of Waddington?); buried July 22, 1655; married 2nd, February 9, 1655-56, Elizabeth Massam.

DESCENT FROM ROBERT SMYTHE.

I. Robert Smythe married Eline Longe.
II. Agnes Smythe married Richard Johnson.
III. William Johnson married Mary (Neile?).
IV. Robert Johnson married Mary Legard.
V. Lawrence Johnson married Anne Page.
VI. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
VIII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
IX. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.



Legard

LEGARD.

Arms: Arg. on a bend between six mullets pierced gu. a cross pateé or.
Crest: A greyhound or, collared sa.[1]

Robert Legard, the first of this surname of whom we have record, and ancestor of William Legard of South Kelsey in Lincolnshire, who was born about 1497-98, was living circa 1060-1130, and was probably the son of the one of that surname who accompanied William the Conqueror to England. The name Legard seems to be of French origin, although it is not listed in Rietstap, unless it is the Anglicized form of "Lagarda", several of that surname being in Aragon, Navarre and Biscayne.[2] In 1224, a widow Legarda was in Yorkshire.[3]

The Continental origin of the name is evidenced by the fact that it appears upon English records under so many and varied forms, such as Legeard, Lydyerd, Leggarde, Ledgeyrd, Lidyard, Lygearde, Legeard, Ledgard, Ledgeard, Liggede, Legaite, Ledyat, Legyate, Ligeatt, Legerd, and finally Legard.[4]

This was a surname of occupational derivation, the first to bear it probably being a guard, or warden, of a castle. "Lagarda" suggests Spanish influence.

The Legards became Lords of Anlaby, a Manor and small village on the river Humber, about five miles west of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, in the East Riding[5] of Yorkshire, as early as 1100. The manor had originally belonged to the ancient Anglo-Saxon family of Anlaby, a name derived from Olaf or Anlaf, King of Northumbria, about 950-1000. About

[1] Burke: *General Armory.*

[2] Rietstap: *Armorial Générale of Continental Europe.*

[3] *Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume XX, p. 278.

[4] This name is sometimes confused with Legit or Liggett, which is that of an entirely different family.

[5] Riding was a district visited by an officer, the bounds or extent being determined by the distance one could ride on horseback in a given time.

the time of the Conquest, Robert Legard married the heiress of Anlaby, and about the same time, Robert de Anlaby, son of Caroli de Anlaby, the first of the name of whom we have record, married as a second wife, ———— Legard. The Anlaby estate passed to the Legard family, in whose possession it remained from that time until nearly the close of the eighteenth century,[1] when Henry Legard of Anlaby, dying unmarried about 1790, left the Manor by will to Sir Thomas Legard of Ganton.

The villages within the county of Kingston-upon-Hull are Anlaby, Hessle, Kirk Ella, West Ella, Swanland, North Ferriby, and Wales.

The church to which the Legards were attached was St. Andrews at Kirk Ella, a village about a mile distant to the northward of Anlaby. At the time of the survey ordered by William the Conqueror, 1086, Kirk Ella was an old established parish and village. It may have derived its name from the Danish King, Ella, or from the Gaelic, Eala, a swan.[2] The church building standing today is of exceedingly ancient structure, the date of erection being lost in obscurity.[3]

Mary Legard, wife of Robert Johnson, was the granddaughter of William Legard of South Kelsey, born about 1497, and daughter of Robert Legard of Owmby cum Searby, both of the parish of Lindsey, in Lincolnshire. From this William down to the present, the line of descent is proven by documents, copies of which are actually in the hands of the compiler of this genealogy, but the ancestry of this William, tracing it back to the original Robert Legard of Anlaby, is based upon public documents, supplemented by

[1] John Bigland: *Beauties of England,* p. 543.

[2] John Bigland: *Beauties of England.*

[3] The ecclesiastical parish of Kirk Ella anciently known as Elveley, originally covered an area seven miles long by four-and-a-half broad. It included a large part of what is now known as Newington Parish of Hull, the whole of the civil parish of Kirk Ella, and most of Willerby, a small part of West Ella, about half of Anlaby, beside which there is a detached portion of Kirk Ella in Swanland. The ecclesiastical parish of Hessle claimed the other half of Anlaby, all of the parish of North Ferriby and the greater portion of Swanland and of West Ella.

circumstantial evidence and by the process of elimination and analysis. The period of obscurity predates parish registers. Since our authentic information begins just about the time church records commence, for the preceding generations we must therefore depend upon wills, rent rolls, and other documentary evidences, few of which are now in existence.

After a careful and painstaking analysis such as described above, all evidence seems to point to the Legards of Holme in Spaldingmore, parish of Holderness, Yorkshire, as the immediate ancestors of William of South Kelsey in Lincolnshire, the Spaldingmore family being descended from John Legard (1240) of Anlaby, whose wife was the daughter of Peter Rysome of Rysome Garth, in Holderness.

Thomas Legard of Anlaby, who died in 1445, a descendant of John Legard of Anlaby and of Peter Rysome, of Rysome Garth, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Constable of Holme in Spaldingmore. Spaldingmore is in the southern part of the peninsula of Holderness, Holme Hall being about five miles northeast of Patrington and quite near to Rysome. At the time of his death, he was living at Louth, which is about thirty miles southeast of Grasby, in Lincolnshire, Hogsthorpe being on the North Sea, about the same distance southeast of Louth, while Mumby was close by. The Hogsthorpe-Mumby, the South Kelsey and the Grasby families of Legard were all related, being descendants of the Legards of Anlaby, according to Canon C. W. Foster, as proven by his thorough and painstaking examination of the public records, and by localities, Christian names, and other circumstantial evidences.[1]

There is very little extant concerning the ancient Legards of Anlaby Manor. As was usual in very early times, only the eldest son and heir is given, with no mention of any younger sons or their children, for the first five generations.

[1] Canon Foster, when he felt that he had exhausted all sources of information available in England, declared that to find the ancestor of the South Kelsey family of Legard, it would be necessary to go back to the last half of the fifteenth century, and this led to the Spaldingmore family.

LEGARD OF ANLABY.[1]

ROBERT LEGARD of Anlaby married the daughter of the House of Anlaby. His son

JOHN LEGARD married Maude, daughter of ———— Greisly, or Grislyn (?Griffin), and had son,

ROBERT LEGARD (1150) who married a daughter of Sir John Hotham.[2] A son

ROBERT LEGARD (1188) married Jane, daughter and heiress of Robert Copendale of Beverly in Holderness, Yorkshire, and their son,

(1) JOHN LEGARD (1220) married a daughter of Peter Rysome [3] of Rysome Garth, and had two sons.

CHILDREN OF JOHN LEGARD AND ———— RYSOME:

(2) 1. WILLIAM LEGARD, his heir, married ANNE LEGARD, his cousin.
(3) 2. Peter Legard, of whom we have no further record. He may have left sons, as the name "Peter" occurs now and then in the Lincolnshire family of that name.

(2) WILLIAM LEGARD (1240) married Anne, daughter of Thomas Legard of Riston in Holderness. She was a cousin in some degree. Holderness is a Parliamentary division of the East Riding of York, and comprises the entire southeastern part of the county, including the peninsula formed by the sea and the river Humber, which, flowing in a southeasterly direction, gradually widens out until its waters form into a bay as an arm of the North Sea. The river separates the county of York on the southeast from Lincoln on the northeast. Rysome lies almost in the extreme part of the peninsula on the river Garth, about two miles northeast of the town of Patrington. Riston, or Long Riston, is also in Holderness, but in its northern part near the town of Beverly, and adjoins the village of Routh. Walkington is also near Beverly, but lies a few miles to the southwest, while Routh is about the same distance northeast of Beverly. Ferriby, now called North, to distinguish it from South Ferriby in

[1] Foster: *Visitation of Yorkshire, The Legards of Anlaby.*

[2] Descendants of Robert Legard and Sir John Hotham intermarried many generations later.

[3] The Christian name of Peter, which appears frequently hereafter, was no doubt introduced into the Legard family through this marriage.

Lincolnshire, is on the Humber River, a short distance west of Hull, and close to Anlaby, Kirk Ella and Hessle. Beverly lies almost directly north of Anlaby.[1]

At the present writing, we do not have any information as to the parents or other descendants of Thomas Legard of Long Riston in Holderness, and so it is quite possible that he had no other children, Anne being his sole heir, as we find Legards in Long Riston, Holderness, some centuries later, who seem, by all evidence at hand, to have been descendants of this William and Anne.

So far as we have record, William and Anne Legard had two sons, namely Roger, the elder, and Adam.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM LEGARD AND ANNE LEGARD:

(4) 1. ROGER LEGARD, married ——— BARFORD.
2. Adam Legard. No further record.

(4) ROGER LEGARD, of Anlaby, living 1311, married a daughter of Robert Barford of Walkington or Ferriby, both near Anlaby. Son and heir was

(5) JOHN LEGARD, who died 5 Edward III (1331); his wife was Margaret, daughter of John Blacket.[2] He had three sons, William, the eldest and his heir, Thomas and Peter.

On the Legard chart, the two younger sons are noted as having died childless, but this may be an error, as evidence seems to indicate they both died before 1381, each leaving at least one child, a daughter Isabella.[3]

CHILDREN OF JOHN LEGARD AND MARGARET BLACKET:

(6) 1. WILLIAM LEGARD, married MARGARET MOYNE.
2. Thomas Legard, may have died before 1381, leaving a daughter Isabella.
3. Peter Legard, living 1381; had daughter Isabella.

[1] The above description of the location and relation to each other of the various towns and villages mentioned is of value in following the marriages and intermarriages of the Legards with neighboring families, and furnishes valuable clues and evidences of the migrations and settlements of minor branches of the Anlaby, or senior stock.

[2] On May 25, 1289, at an Inquisition taken at York to pass upon the custody of a lunatic child or maiden, John Leggerde of Anlaghby was present as a witness. Among the other witnesses were Robert Freeman of Waldeby and John Takel (Tickhill) of Wolferton. (*Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume XXIII, pp. 85, 91.)

[3] See forward.

A Margareta Legard, designated as of " Anlaby cum Wolferton " paid a poll tax of 11s. in 1381. She may have been Margaret, the widow of John, or an unmarried daughter of John and Margaret Blacket Legard. Wolferton is a hamlet lying between Anlaby and Kirk Ella, not more than half a mile, if even that, from either place.

(6) William Legard, eldest son of John and Margaret Blacket Legard, was living in or near Anlaby in 1368. His wife was Margaret, daughter of John Moyne, and heiress to her brother, Allayne Moyne, of Hessle. The poll tax above mentioned for 1381 was that of the Constabularie of Fryshmarketgate, (Fishmarketgate), and of Anlaby. A number of the villages and hamlets lying along the river Humber, the principal occupation of the inhabitants being that of fishing, were comprised into a constabulary called Fishmarketgate, and the above mentioned poll tax shows the following:[1]

Constabularie de Fryshmarketgate
Poll tax East Riding, Yorkshire.
4 Rich. II, 1381.

Willemus Legeard et uxor	ij s.
Anlaby cum Wolfferton.	
Margareta Lygeard	ij s.
Johannes Lygeard et uxor ejus	ij s.
Petrus Lygeard	ij s.
Isabella Lygeard serves to Margareta Lygeard	v d.
Isabella Lygeard serves to Johannes Lygeard	v d.
Christiana Lygeard mayden	ij s.

One cannot, with a certainty, place all of these in their correct family relationship, since up to and including this generation, the only information other than that found in the Yorkshire archaeological and historical publications which is available, is that shown on the chart of the Legard family on which only sons are named.

The William and wife above named were undoubtedly the William and wife, Margaret Moyne, appearing on the chart as living in 1368, and therefore in all probability she was still

[1] *Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume XX, pp. 326, 341.

living in 1381. "John and wife" were William's eldest son John and his wife, Ellen Clyffe, and Peter was John's brother. All of these were living in or near Anlaby. The two Isabellas, servants to Margareta and to John, are not so easily placed. John had a daughter Isabella, and the one designated as "serves" may have been an aunt. To satisfactorily place these apparently unmarried women, it may be logical to assume that Thomas and Peter, brothers of John, instead of dying unmarried and without issue, were the parents of the two Isabellas, one being orphaned, lived with her grandmother, Margareta, and the other with her uncle, John; Christiana may have been another daughter of either Thomas or Peter. Charts cannot be relied upon as altogether accurate.[1]

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM LEGARD AND MARGARET MOYNE:

(8) 1. JOHN LEGARD, married ELLEN CLYFFE.
2. Peter Legard.[2]
3. Thomas Legard.
4. Johanna Legard, married Thomas Cartwright.
5. Isabel Legard, died unmarried.
6. Agnes Legard, married John Wells, of Anlaby.
7. Beatrice Legard, married Peter Riplingham, of Riplingham.

(8) JOHN LEGARD, eldest son and heir of William and Margaret Moyne Legard, was living in Anlaby in 1381 and possibly much later. He married Ellen, daughter of Nicholas Clyffe, and both he and his wife, designated as of Anlaby cum Wolferton, were taxed two shillings in 1381. In his household and listed as servant, was Isabella Legard, who in all probability was a niece.

John's eldest son was Robert, and from here, we have a much fuller and more complete account of the family. From this period on, public records become more numerous and available. While lacking exact documentary proof, strong circumstantial evidence points to John and Ellen Legard having had two sons who are not shown on the chart. Robert

[1] There was a Peter Legard in South Kelsey, Lincolnshire, in 1566, whose direct forbears are unknown.

[2] According to the Legard chart, Peter and Thomas are said to have died unmarried, but this may be an error, as there are indications that each had a daughter Isabella, who were both living, as well as Peter, in 1381.

Legard, the eldest son, left a will dated 1441, in which he leaves legacies to Thomas Legard, Parson of Hogsthorpe, and to Richard Legard, Parson of Seham. Parson Thomas was his brother, and it is reasonable to assume that Richard was also a brother.

CHILDREN OF JOHN LEGARD AND ELLEN CLYFFE:

(9) 1. Robert Legard, eldest son and heir; married Elizabeth Whitworth.
(10) 2. Thomas Legard, Parson of Hogsthorpe, county Lincoln.
(11) 3. Richard Legard, Parson of Seham (Seaham, co. Durham).
(12) 4. John (or William) Legard, said to have died unmarried. But a John Legard was witness to a deed signed by Lady Amicia Hilyard of Long Riston, Holderness, Yorkshire, St. Valentine's Day, February 14, 1443-44,[1] so it is believed that the Legard chart is incorrect, and this son of John and Ellen Clyffe Legard was the ancestor of the Spaldingmore branch of the family.
5. Ellen Legard, unmarried.

(9) Robert Legard of Anlaby, eldest son and heir of John Legard and Ellen Clyffe, married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of John Whitworth of Richmond, whose wife was the daughter and heiress of ———— Wadham. He died in 1441, leaving a will dated September 12 and proved October 24 of that year, in which he names children, Thomas, Ralph, Margaret and Ellen. Other legatees mentioned were Thomas Legard, Parson of Hogsthorpe, and Richard Legard, Parson of Seham. These two, with his wife, Elizabeth, and Robert Constable, perhaps the brother of Margaret Constable who became the wife of his son, Thomas Legard, were made executors.

He desired to be buried in the church at Kirk Ella, and left bequests to the churches of Elvely (Kirk Ella) and Ferriby.

THE PATRONAGE.[2]

The Church and Tythe of Elveley were, in the time of William I, given by Gilbert de Lyson to the Abbey of St. Germain of Selby, and confirmed thereto by the charter of Richard I, and continued a Rectory until the time of King Edward III, in the second year of whose

[1] *Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume XXIII, p. 47.

[2] *The Parish Register of Kirk Ella, Yorkshire*, p. x; Burton's *Monasticon Ebor*, p. 315.

reign, 1328, at the request of Thomas Wake, Lord of Lyddil, the founder of Haltemprice Monestery granted his licence to the Prior and Convent of Haltemprice to give twenty librates of land in Hessle to the Abbot and Convent of Selby in exchange for the Advowson of Kirk Ella Church * * * And on May 3, 1343, the said Archbishop ordained that there be in this Church a perpetual Vicar * * * who shall be in Priest's orders, the portion of whose vicarage shall consist of one mansion against the Church for the Vicar's habitation. Also he shall have all minute tythes belonging to the Church, as of wool and lamb, and all oblations and mortuaries within the said Parish.

The dissolution of the monasteries took place 1536-1539, at which time the churches underwent more or less of a reorganization, and in many instances, registers were started, recording births, marriages and deaths in each parish, some starting as early as 1535, but more a little later. The Kirk Ella Register was not kept regularly until 1558, though we find a few scattered entries recorded at a much earlier period. Since the Legards resided at Anlaby, which was divided between the parishes of Kirk Ella and Hessle, their records would appear upon both registers. We do not have at hand the Hessle records.

Kirk Ella Register.[1]

Testamentary Burials.

24 Oct. 1441.	Robert Legard of Anlaby, to be buried in the church of St. Andrew at Elveley.[2]
2nd July 1533.	Robert Legard of Anlaby gent to be buried in the church.
3r February 1679.	William Legard of Anlaby gent to be buried in the church.

Kirk Ella Parish Register.

1563	Elizabetha filia Xpori Legerd bap. xxiv August.
	Elizabetha filia Xpori Legerd bur. 30 August.
1570	Richardus filius Robti Legerd bur. 9 December.
1582	Robtus filius Xpori Legerde bap. 2 September.
1584	Hester filia Xpori Legerd bap. 21 April.

[1] *Kirk Ella Parish Register.*

[2] The above entry indicates that the church at Ella, or Elveley, was known as St. Andrew.

1584 Hester filia Xpori Legerd bur. xxix April.
1587 Edwardus filius Xpori Legerd bap. 8 Oct.
1596 Agnes wife of Xpori Legerd bur. 17 December.
1598 Thomas Appleyard and Anna Legerde mar. 6 Nov.
1600 Caterina filia Thomas Appleyard 20 Nov. bap.
1601 Johannes fil Mri Thomas Appleyard bap. 9 June.
1602 Christophorus Legerd armiger[1] bur. 28 Aug.
1602 Christophorus filius Robti Legerd bap. 15 Sept.
1602 Christophorus filius Mri Thomas Appleyard bap. 31 Oct.
1603 Jana filia Mri Legard bap. 2 Oct.
1604 Johannes filius Roberti legard armiger bap. 21 Feb.
1606 An filia Roberti legard argr bap. 17 Aug.
1607 Robertus filius Roberti legard armiger bap. 21 Mar.
1609 Richardus filius Roberti legard armiger bap. 11 June.
1609 Robertus Legard generosus[2] bur. 3 June.
1612 Elizabetha filia Robti legard Argr bap. 3 ————.
1614 ffayth filia Roberti legard armiger bap. 23 Apr.
1617 Uxor. Roberti legard armiger bur. 20 Sept.
1620 Roburtus filius Roberti legard armiger bap. 21 Dec.
1622 Henricus filius Roberti legerd armiger April 7 bap.
1624 Charolus filius Christopheri legard bap. 16 July.
1626 Mergretta legerd generosus bap. 25 Oct.
1626 Edwardus legard generosus bur. 20 Oct.
1626 Elizabetha filia Robti legard armiger bur. 27 Nov.
1634 Maria filia Christopheri legerd gener: bap. 20 Feb.
1637 Robertus filius Christopheri legard armiger gener. bap. 10 Dec.
1637 Phillipus filius Robti legard armiger bap. 24 Oct.
1638 Radulphus filius Christo. legerd gener: 2 Nov. bap.
1640 Richardus filius Xpori legerd gener: Sept. 8 bap.
1640 Phillippus filius Roberti legerd armig. bur. 12 Jan.
1640 Richardus filius Christo. legerd ducis eod die. bur.
1641 Anna filia Christo. legard gener: bap. 9 Sept.
1645 Anna filia Christor legard gener: bur. 1 Jan.
1646 ———— fili Xpopheri legard generosus bur. 23 Jan.
1648 Jana filia Roberta legard armiger bur. 24 June.
1648 Roburtus legard armiger bur. 16 Jan.
1649 Robertus Legard filius Roberti legard bap. 25 Aug.
1650 Robt filius Roberti legard bap. 8 Aug.

Robert Legard's widow, Elizabeth, was living in 1445, as she was named in the will of her eldest son, Thomas.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT LEGARD AND ELIZABETH WHITWORTH:

(13) 1. Thomas Legard, married Margaret Constable; died 1445, leaving Elizabeth, only child and heiress, who married Sir Nicholas Portington, of Portington, and died childless. The Anlaby estate then passed to her cousin, Robert Legard.
(14) 2. Ralph Legard, married Constance Cutts.
3. Margaret Legard, married Thomas or John Frost, of Lund.
4. Ellen Legard, married John Philpot, of Melton.

[1] Armiger: (From Latin arma, weapons, and gero, bear). An armor-bearer; a squire; also, one entitled to bear heraldic arms. (*Standard Dictionary.*)

[2] Generosus, of noble birth.

(10) Rev. Thomas Legard, Parson of Hogsthorpe, in Lincolnshire, was named in the will of his brother, Robert, 1441, by whom he was left a legacy.

Hogsthorpe is situated on the North Sea directly east of the city of Lincoln, and Mumby lies inland a mile or two, and not very far from Spilsby.

Thomas Legard, of Mumby Chapel, no doubt the grandson of Parson Thomas of Hogsthorpe and Mumby, held several messuages with attendant land in Mumby, Burghe, Irby and Brotoft, all nearby villages, when he died on January 3, 1549-50, leaving a will dated October 1, 1549, in which he names his mother, Alice Houghe; his two brothers, Robert and William; only son Francis, born 1537, then a minor of about twelve years; and two daughters, Grace and Margaret. An Inquisition Post Mortem held at Lincoln, 4 Edward VI (1550), July 22, states that "Thomas Ledyat of Mumby Chapell, long before his death" was possessed of the therein described property.

INQUISITION OF THOMAS LEGATT.[1]

Inquisition Indented taken at Lincoln Castle 22 July, 4 Edward VI (1550) before Christopher Smyth esq., Eschaetor etc. to enquire by virtue of his office after the death of Thomas Ledyat of Momby Chapell co. Lincoln deceased

[The Jurors] say upon their oath that the said Thomas Ledyat long before his death was seised in his demense as of fee of and in two messuages 12 acres of land 30 acres of pasture with their appurtenances in Momby and of and in one messuage one acre of land 20 acres of pasture with their appurtenances in Burghe in marisco co. Lincoln and also of and in 20 acres of pasture with their appurtenances in Irby co. Lincoln And also of and in 16 acres of pasture with their appurtenances in Brotoft co. Lincoln And being so seised thereof the said Thomas Ledgyat in his life made his testament and last will of which the date is 1 October, 3 Edward vi (1549), and by the same he willed *inter alia* as follows in these words in English that is to say Also I will that Thomas Davy of London have the kepinge of Fraunces my sonne unto suche tyme as the said Fraunces shall come to lawful age

[1] *Lincolnshire Post Mortems*, Henry VIII, 1509—James I, 1624.

and I will the said Thomas Davy to have yerely unto the said Frances come to lawful age xls. to be taken of the Revenewes and profyttes of all my landes and tenementes Also I will that eyther of my ij dawghters that is to say Grace and Margarett shall have yerely untyll the said Fraunces my sonne come to lawfull age xls. to be taken like wise of the Revenewes and profytes of all my landes and tenementes And if it happen the said Fraunces my sonne to decease before he come to lawfull age then I will the said xls. before bequethed to the said Thomas Davy shall remayn and be yerelie to Willyam Ledgyat and Robert Ledgyate my bretherne or to their children Also I wyll that Alys Houghe my mother shall have duringe her liffe halfe of the Rent that may be clerely made of one pasture in Bratofte conteyninge xij Acr' to be Letten by myn executors Also I will that that whiche remayneth yerelie of thyssues and profyttes of all my said landes and tenementes if anything be over and besides suche charges as is specified to be taken of them by this my last will and testament shall be taken and bestowed uppon the bringing upp of the said Grace and Margarett my ij dowghters untill the said Fraunces my sonne come to lawfull age Also I will that if it happen eyther of my ij doughters to decease before the said Fraunces come to Lawfull age that then eyther of them by the others heire of all suche legaces as to them or either of them is bequethed in this my last will and testament And further the jurors say that the said Thomas Ledgyat of the said premises being so seised died so seised viz. on the 20th day of January 3 Edward vi, and that the aforesaid Frauncis Ledgyat is at the time of the death of the said Thomas was next heir of the said Thomas and that he was of the age of 12 years and more on the 6th day of December last past

4 Edward vi, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Vol. 584, no. 16; E 150.

From the foregoing we gather that Parson Thomas of Hogsthorpe and Mumby had a son whose Christian name is not given, who married Alice ———— and died sometime before 1549, (as she was then the wife of ———— Houghe), leaving three sons, Thomas, William and Robert, who, with their mother, Alice, inherited certain lands in and around Mumby. Thomas married, but died on January 20, 1549-50, leaving an only son, Francis, who was born on December

6, 1538. In the event that the child, then twelve years of age, died without issue, some of his father's estate due to him was to go to his uncles, William and Robert Legard. But Francis was still living in 1561, for in that year, when he was twenty-three years of age and had entered into his inheritance, Robert entered suit against his nephew regarding the lands of Mumby and Mumby Chapell.

3 Elizabeth Trinity Term (1561).

Robert Legyate—Querent, Francis Legyate, son and heir of Thomas Legyate—Deforciant. Mumby and Mumby Chapell.

According to the Lay Subsidy Rolls, Thomas Legard was of Mumby 1546-47, and Robert was of the same place 1562-63, 1570-71, but was of Hogsthorpe when he died in 1572.

(11) Richard Legard, whom we believe to have been another son of John and Ellen Clyffe Legard, was the parson of Seaham, a village in county Durham,[1] which adjoins York on the north, and this Richard is the same we find in Southwell, Nottinghamshire, in 1452-53, Nottingham being a western boundary of York.

William Duffield,[2] Canon Residentiary of York, Beverly (Yorkshire) and Southwell in Nottinghamshire, was a distinguished and very wealthy person who held important offices in the diocese of York through the kindness of Archbishop Kempe. He was appointed by the Archbishop on September 17, 1432, prebendary [3] of the Cathedral at Norwell, Overhall and Southwell, in Nottinghamshire. He died March 7, 1452-53. His will was proved at York on March 12, five days after his death, and in the inventory of his estate, mention is made of Richard Legard (Ricardo Ligearde), who apparently was the Cleric or Vicar of Southwell. He held

[1] The will of Sir Thomas Neville, Lord Furnival, Mar. 2, 1406-07, Durham, mentions Ricardo Legett, Clerico. (*Surtees Society*, Volume I, p. 42.)

[2] *Publications of the Surtees Society* (1864), Volume III, pp. 140, 141, 152.

[3] One who serves for pay, salary, or settled wages.

certain lands of the prebendary in Southwell, upon which he resided, and upon which he owed rent to the amount of £8, 1453, and he also owed rents of the tenancy of Norwell, 1452. A Henry Ligearde also held lands of the prebendary. Both Richard and Henry were deceased by 1460, when their accounts due the estate were listed as " un-recoverable debts at Southwell", owing to their both being deceased.

John, or William, son of John and Ellen Clyffe Legard, is said to have died childless.[1] There was a John Legard who witnessed a deed signed by Lady Amicia Hilyard, of Long Riston, in Holderness, on St. Valentine's Day, February 14, 1443-44,[2] and this John, or William, is believed to have been ancestor of the Holme-Spaldingmore family, tho' we have no documentary evidence to substantiate the claim.

(13) Thomas Legard, eldest son and heir of Robert and Elizabeth Whitworth Legard, and nephew of Parson Thomas, of Hogsthorpe, and of this John or William, and perhaps of Parson Richard of Seham, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Constable of Holme. The Constables had an estate at Paul Holme, near Spaldingmore, in Holderness, the tower of which is still standing, dating from 1294. The ancient manor is now a farmhouse.[3] Holme Hall is about five miles northeast of Patrington and quite near to Rysome. Thomas Legard lived at Louth, which is about thirty miles southeast of Grasby in Lincolnshire, Hogsthorpe being about the same distance southeast of Louth. Thomas Legard left a will, dated at Louth, August 7, 1445, and probated the same year. In this document, he calls himself "Thomas Legard of Anlaby". In the event that his only child, Elizabeth, should die without issue, the Anlaby estates were to go to his nephew Robert, son of his brother, Ralph Legard. He makes a bequest to his mother, Elizabeth.

[1] See Forward.

[2] *Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume XXIII, p. 47.

[3] Foster: *Yorkshire Pedigrees, Constable Family.*

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF THOMAS LEGARD, 1445.[1]

Dated 7 August, 1445; proved 1445 by Margaret the relict.
To be buried in the church of St. James Ludam [2] in the county of Lincoln.
To the vicar of the parish for my mortuary my best horse.
To my mother four cows.
To Ralph my brother a horse.
To William Pillett of Welton co. Lincoln xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
To William Whetlay of Anlaby xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
To Robert Constable of Barnby xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
To Alianoze Pillot xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
To Margaret Forster xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
To Elizabeth my daughter all my silver goods etc. and on her decease to her issue and for default to remain to Robert Legeard.
The residue of my goods I give to Margaret my wife and to William Pillett William Whetlay Robert Constable whom I make executors.
Witnesses: Johanne Wylez of Bolton Ralph Caylesthorp and Thomas Bradley of Ludam.

CHILD OF THOMAS LEGARD (10) AND MARGARET CONSTABLE:

1. Elizabeth Legard, only child and heiress; married Sir Nicholas Portington. She left no issue, and Anlaby descended to her cousin, Robert Legard.

(14) Ralph Legard, second son of Robert and Elizabeth Whitworth Legard, of Anlaby, married Constance, daughter of Sir John Cutts, Knight, of Routh in Holderness, by wife, Elizabeth Routh. He was living in 1445 when named in his brother's will. He had two children, Robert, who eventually inherited the Anlaby estate, and Eleanor.

CHILDREN OF RALPH LEGARD AND CONSTANCE CUTTS:

(15) 1. Robert Legard, born *circa* 1442-44; married Joan Haldenby.
2. Eleanor Legard, married Girard Usfleet, Esq.

(15) Robert Legard, Gentleman, only son of Ralph and Constance Cutts Legard, succeeded to the ancestral estate of Anlaby upon the death of his cousin Elizabeth, Lady Portington, who had died childless. His wife was Joan, or

[1] *York District Probate Registry*, Volume 2, folio 113. Will in Latin.

[2] Louth.

Johanna, daughter of Ralph Haldenby, of Haldenby in the parish of Aldingfleet, York, and wife, Elizabeth Scargill. He died in 1533 "aged 89 or more", leaving a will which was proved on July 2 of that year, in which he directs that he be buried at Kirk Ellay, and naming his wife Johanna, son Ralph, and the children of a deceased daughter, Elizabeth, who had married Roger Goodnape.

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF ROBERT LEGERD OF ANLABYE.[1]

No date; proved 2 July, 1533, by both the Executors.

To be buried in the Church of St. Andrew at Ellay.

To the High Altar for obligations forgotten iiijs.

To Thomas Gutknape, Marie Gutknape, Elizabeth Gutknape and Agnes Gutknape, £4 each to be paid by John Hebilwhait in Southgate leuatur.

To Johanne my wife, five cows.

The residue of my goods I give to Johanne my wife and Ralph my son, whom I make executors.

Witnesses: John Hebilwhat, William Scales, William Spicer, John Sysotson.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT LEGARD AND JOHANNA HALDENBY:

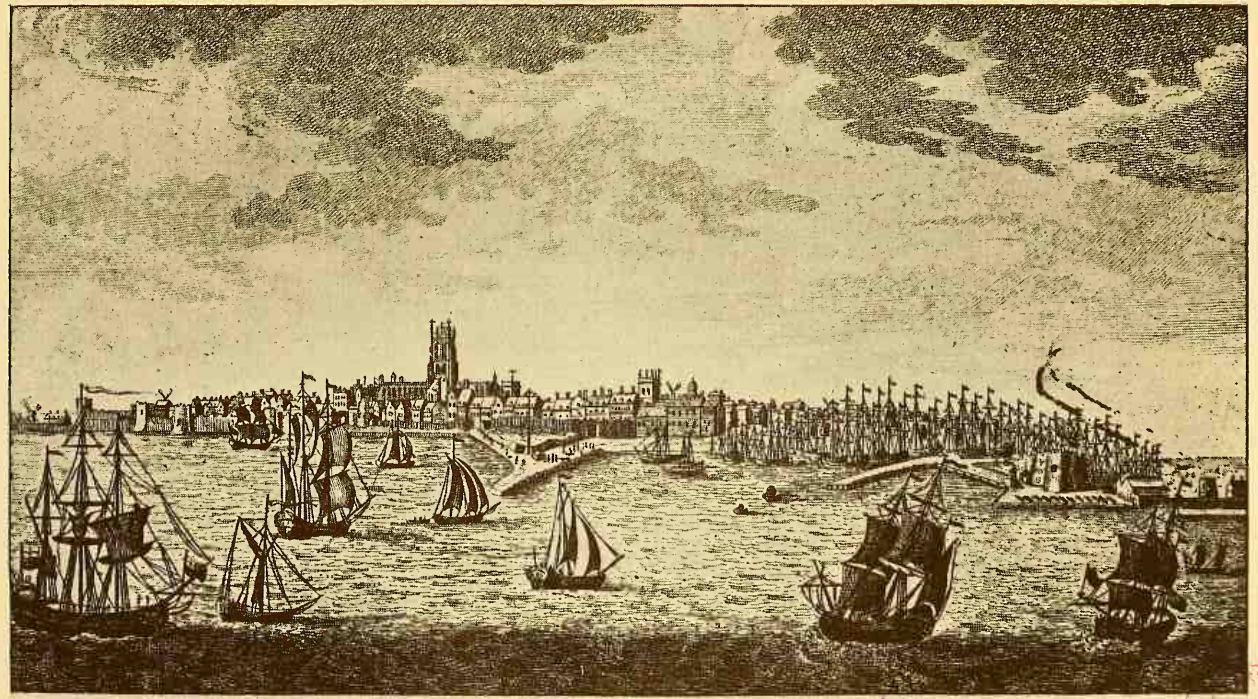
(16) 1. Ralph Legard, Esq., married Isabel Hilyard.
2. Robert Legard, died before 1533. No issue.
3. Elizabeth Legard, died before 1533; married Roger Goodnape, and had issue: Thomas; Marie, who married Anthony Atkinson; Elizabeth; and Agnes.
4. Constance Legard, married John Sisson (Cissetson) of Willerby or Anlaby. Probably died before 1533, leaving no children.

(16) Ralph Legard, Esquire, of Anlaby, eldest son and heir of Robert Legard and Johanna Haldenby, married Isabel, daughters of Piers Hilyard of Winestead, by wife, Joan Att See. The Hilyards were a Saxon family, the name having been derived from Hildegardis,[2] their ancestress, and dates from 1159. Of this family was Robert Hilyard, to whom the manor of Riston in Holderness was re-granted by Edward I (1272-1305), having reverted to the Crown on the death of Aveline de Fortitus. His son, Sir Robert Hilyard, Knt., born 1273, married Ann, or Amisia, living 13 Edward II (1320).

Ralph Legard died intestate, letters of administration on

[1] *York District Probate Registry*, Volume 11, folio 59. Will in Latin.

[2] Foster: *Yorkshire Pedigrees, Hilyard Chart.*



A View of Kingston upon Hull.

his estate being issued to his widow, Isabel, July 10, 1540.[1] They had eight children, all of whom were living at the time of the father's death.

CHILDREN OF RALPH LEGARD AND ISABEL HILYARD:

(17) 1. Christopher Legard, died 1601; married 1st, Isabel Byrnand; 2nd, Jane Mason; 3rd, Ann Carr.
(18) 2. Richard Legard, of Rysome in Holderness, married Margaret Marshall.
(19) 3. John Legard, of Ganton, a merchant of London; married Margery Frank. The Anlaby line of Legards finally died out several generations after this, and "Anlaby" came into the possession of this branch of the family. Owing to their consistent support of the Stuarts, Chas. II, in 1660, created John Legard, of Ganton, who was then the head of The House of Legard, a baronet.[2]
4. Ralph Legard, died unmarried.
(20) 5. Robert Legard, of Hull, died 1609; married 1st, Ann Gee; 2nd, Elizabeth Smith.
6. Jane Legard, married 1st, Richard Skipper; 2nd, Robert Townsley.
7. Frances, or Faith, Legard, married Gabriel Kyme, of Friston.
8. Ann Legard.

(17) Christopher Legard of "Anlaby within Hull", eldest son and heir of Ralph and Isabel Hilyard Legard, was living in 1585, and died in 1601-1602. He married first, Isabel, daughter of Jane Byrnand; secondly, Jane, daughter of William Mason and widow of William Parker. His third wife was Ann, daughter of Robert Carr, and sister of Sir Edward Carr of Sleaford, county Lincoln. In his will dated February 20, 1601-02, he names five children, two being sons, Robert and Edward. To Robert the eldest, he bequeaths "my drawing table, two cupboards, the great brass pot and all my brewing vessels as heirlooms." The will was probated September 8, 1602.[3]

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF CHRISTOPHER LEGERD OF ANLABY IN THE PARISH OF KIRKELLEY, 1602.

Dated 20th February 1601; proved 8 September 1602, by the Executor.

Whereas I by too much trust did leave the key of my study much and now finding certain evidence (gone

[1] *Harthill Account Book, Yorkshire, England.*

[2] J. S. Fletcher: *Pictorial History of Yorkshire,* Volume III, p. 76.

[3] *York District Probate Registry,* Volume 28, folio 734.

out of my said study) of lands I have given to my younger son Edward Legerd. If therefore any man or woman shall at any time make a title or claim by this evidence which is for eight closes in the Lordship of Woodhaull near Beverly or make title to any other lands of mine such claim shall be without my knowledge consent or agreement.

To Edward Legerd my younger sonne my said eight closes in Woodhaull during his life.

To Robert Legerd my sonne my drawing table 2 cupbords the great brass pot and all my brewing vessels as heirlooms.

To my sister Kyme £10.

To my second son Edward Legerd £200.

To my daughter Elizabeth a silver cup.

To my servant John Robinson 40/- a year.

To my daughter Ann Appleyard £10.

To my brother Robert Legerd a roan colte.

The rest of my goods I give to Robert Legerd my sonne whom I make Executor and also give unto him my younger sonne Edward Legerd and his porcion.

Witnesses: William Brocklebanke; John Bruster.

CHILDREN OF CHRISTOPHER LEGARD AND 1ST WIFE, ISABEL BYRNAND:

1. Elizabeth Legard, baptized August 24, 1563; buried August 30, 1563.
2. Frances Legard, died before 1601.

CHILDREN OF CHRISTOPHER LEGARD AND 3RD WIFE, ANN CARR:[1]

(21) 3. Robert Legard, baptized December 2, 1582; died June 16, 1648; married 1st, Ann Daniel; 2nd, at Holy Trinity, Hull, December 23, 1619, Frances, daughter of William Barnard of Hull, and widow of Thomas Johnson.

4. Edward Legard, baptized October 8, 1587; was given "Woodhull" by his father. Died unmarried.
5. Anne Legard, married November 6, 1598, at Kirk Ella, Thomas Appleyard of Burstwick Garth, in Holderness.
6. Hester Legard, baptized April 21, 1584; buried April 29, 1584.

[1] Robert Legard, Esq., and his son, John Legard; Hamond Whichcote, Knt.; Thomas Appleyard, husband of Robert's sister, Ann; and his brother, Edward Legard, gent., were defendants in a suit regarding certain lands, all part of the Anlaby estate. At the same time, Robert Legard, designated as Senior, with wife Ann, were defendants in another suit filed by Thomas Hirst and Frances Legard, no doubt his half-sister, Frances, regarding additional Anlaby lands.

(18) Richard Legard, second son of Ralph Legard and Isabel Hilyard, was of Rysome in Holderness in Yorkshire, and of Ribye (Ryby) and Stallingboro in Lincolnshire. Both of these last-named towns lie near the coast across the mouth of the Humber River from the Holderness peninsula. He married Margaret Marshall, daughter of Richard Marshall and wife, Anne Anlaby, whose children were Thomas, Frances, Margaret, Dorothy Marshall and others.[1]

Richard Legard had the lease of the Church and Rectory at Ryby, which he had obtained from Francis Sedgwick, 1581. Francis Sedgwick held the Church and Rectory at Rybe, or Riby, of Queen Elizabeth, by military service, that is one-twentieth part of a knight's fee. A knight's fee was one carucate of land, which was usually reckoned in Lincolnshire as 120 acres. He sold the reversion of the rectory to John Legard of Ganton,[2] merchant of London, who was Richard's

1611 Trinity Term, 9 James I.

Hamond Whicheote, Knt., Thomas Apleyeard, Esq., Robert Legeard, Esq., Edward Legard, Gent., and John Legard, Esq., defd'ts.

Manor of Woluerton alias Wolferton and 16 Messuages, 30 cottages and lands in Wolferton, Anlaby, Alley alias Elveley, Franby, Willerby, and Hesill and common pasture in Anlaby and Willerby in the county and town of Kingston upon Hull, and lands in Hunsley. (*Yorkshire Fines, Yorkshire Arch. Soc. Pub.*, Vol. LIII, p. 154.)

1611 9 James I.

Thomas Hirst and Frances Legeard, quer: Robert Legeard Senr and Anne his wife, defd. Messuage and lands in Dalton, also lands in Oldnewbigginge and Beverly. (*Yorkshire Fines, Yorkshire Arch. Soc. Pub.*, Vol. LIII, p. 165.)

1612 10 James I.

George Seamon quer: Robert Legard, Esq. and Anne his wife def. Lands in Swanland. Warranty against Robert Dalton, Esq., and Ann his wife and heirs of said Robert. (*Yorkshire Fines, Yorkshire Arch. Soc. Pub.*, Vol. LIII, p. 179.)

1 *Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume VII, p. 87.

2 25 Elizabeth (1532) Trinity Term. John Legerd, citizen and haberdasher of London, versus Francis Sygewycke, Gent., and wife Jenet. The Rectory of Rybye; also the advowson of the vicarage of Rybye. (*Feet of Fines*, 25 Elizabeth, No. 3.)

brother. John died in 1587, devising the rectory to his sons, John and Christopher. The latter died without issue.[1]

INQUISITION OF JOHN LEGARD.[2]

Inquisition made at Sleford, 19 June, 29 Elizabeth (1587), after the death of John Legerd late of the city of London deceased.

The jurors say that before John Legerd's death, Francis Sedgewicke of Rybye, co. Linc., was seised in his demense as of fee of the rectory and church of Rybye, and being so seised, on 11 December, 23 Elizabeth (1581), he granted it to Silvester Bellowe, gentleman, for 20 years, rendering yearly to the said Francis his heirs and assigns 15 pence. That the said Silvester by indenture dated 29 May, 25 Elizabeth (1583), between the said Silvester and Richard Legerd sold the rectory to Richard his heirs and assigns for the residue of the years. Further that Francis, by another writing dated 9 July, 23 Elizabeth (1581), sold the reversion or reversions of the rectory to John Legerd his heirs and assigns; that John Legerd was seised in his demense in fee of the said rectory and so seised made his will dated 21 April 29 Elizabeth (1587), and gave the rectory to his son Christopher Legerd and his heirs; that John died seised of it. The rectory was held of the Queen in chief by military service, namely

[1] John Legard the elder, named in the above record, was the brother of Richard of Rysome. He is designated as of Ganton, and was a merchant of London, his wife being Margery Frank. They had two sons, John and Christopher. Christopher died unmarried in December, 1601, willing his personal property to his cousins, Robert and Edward Legard and Anne Appleyard; his aunt Frances or Faith Kyme; Uncle Robert Legard (of Hull); his elder brother, John, and his wife, Elizabeth; to his brother, James Legard, and his sister, Susanne, and her husband, Richard Chomley. (*York District Probate Registry*, Vol. 28, p. 521.) John Legard, Esq., of Ganton, died in 1643, having married Elizabeth Mallory. Their son, Sir John Legard, born 1611-12, married Mary Dawney, daughter of John Dawney, Esq., of Potter-Brompton, Yorkshire, and their only son and heir was Sir John Legard whose first wife was Lady Grace Darcy, daughter of the Earl of Holderness. He married as second wife, Frances Widdrington, granddaughter of Lord Fairfax. A grandson of this second marriage was Sir Thomas Legard, 4th Baronet of Ganton, who succeeded to the Anlaby estates upon the death of Henry Legard of Anlaby about 1720-25, he being next male in the line of inheritance.

[2] 29 Elizabeth, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 213, No. 117.

by the 20th part of one knight's fee, and it is worth 15*d.* a year; that John Legerd died 21 April last and that John Legerd is his son and heir and was on the day of his father's death 11 years and 3 months; that on the day of his death John Legerd held no other lands, etc. in chief.

Writ of *diem clausit extremum* was dated at Westminster, 20 May, 29 Elizabeth (1587).

INQUISITION OF CHRISTOPHER LEGERD.[1]

Inquisition dated at Lincoln 23 September, 44 Elizabeth (1602) on death of Christopher Legerde gent. deceased.

A certain Francis Sigeswicke was seised in his demense as of fee of the rectory of Rybye held in chief of the Queen by knight service, and so seised on 17 May, 23 Elizabeth (1581), by indenture, he leased it to a certain Richard Legerd his heirs and assigns for 41 years rendering yearly therefor 40s. to Francis Sigeswicke his heirs and assigns. On 9 July 24 Elizabeth (1582), by an indenture between the said Francis and John Legerd, gentleman, Francis sold the reversion of the rectory to John his heirs and assigns. John being so seised made his will dated 21 April, 29 Elizabeth (1587), and devised the rectory to Christopher Legerd his younger son and his heirs. After John's death Christopher was seised in demense as of fee of the rectory and two parts in three of the reversion, and the third part of the reversion descended to John Legerd, gentleman, as son and heir of the said John. Further Christopher on the day of death was seised of one messuage in Abchurch Lane in the city of London, and of one messuage in Thamestreete in the city of London. The said Christopher died without heirs of his body, and John Legerd, son and heir of John deceased is his brother and next heir, and was at the time of Christopher's death (28 December last past) aged 26 years and more. The said rectory was held by military service, namely by the 20th part of one knight's fee, and two parts of it are worth 26/8 yearly. The messuages in Abchurch street and Thamestreete are held of the queen in free burgage of the city of London, and they are worth £3 a year. Lastly, that the said Christopher held no other lands in chief on the day of his death.

Writ of *diem clausit extremum* dated at Westminster, 15 May, 44 Elizabeth (1602).

[1] 44 Elizabeth, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 269, No. 96.

YORKSHIRE FINES.

1565-6 Hilary Term, 8 Elizabeth.[1] Thomas Kyme, Esq., and William Kyme, Gent., against William Roche and Elizabeth, his wife, and Richard Legard, Gent.

The Moiety of the Manor of Rysome and a messuage with lands in Rysome and Holmton als. Humton.

1579.[2] Richard Legard, Gent., of Rysome, three messuages and land in Beverly.

1582.[3] Richard Legard, Gent., ags. Nicholas Kyme, Gent.

The Moyety of the Manor of Rysome, four messuages, four cottages and a horse mill, with lands in Rysome and Humton in Holderness.

1583.[4] Richard Legard, Gent., Robert Legard, Gent., agst. George Brown and Johanna, his wife.

A messuage in Kingston upon Hull.

1583-4.[5] Richard Legard, Gent., agt. William Dalton, son and heir of John Dalton.

Land in Patrington, Ottringham and Ottringham Marshe.

1584.[6] John Legard agt. William Harwood, Gent., and Elizabeth, his wife, Adam Mausell and wife, Johanna.

Pasture and land in Kingston upon Hull.

1585.[7] Christopher Legard, Esq., Richard Legard, William Wylson and Richard Logan, Gents., agt. Edward Holme.

Manor of Pauleholme als. Pagellholme, and twenty messuages and four cottages, with lands there.

Richard Legard, of Rysome, died 1592-93. In his will, signed on December 27, 1588, proved March 13, 1593-94, he names his wife and two daughters, Faith and Jane, his only son and heir having pre-deceased him. He makes bequests to the poor of Ribye, Stallingboro, Keilby and Newton, all in Lincolnshire.

1 *Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume II, p. 329.

2 *Ibid.*, Volume V, p. 143.

3 *Ibid.*, p. 195.

4 *Ibid.*, Volume VII, p. 8.

5 *Ibid.*, p. 16.

6 *Ibid.*, p. 17.

7 *Ibid.*, p. 32.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD LEGARD AND MARGARET MARSHALL:

1. Ralph Legard, died young and before the father.
2. Jane Legard, born 1568; married as third wife, Sir John Hotham of Scarborough, York. She died in 1623. A son, Sir John Hotham, was Governor of Hull, and was executed January 2, 1644-45, for planning to deliver Hull to the Royalists.[1]
3. Faith Legard, married Thomas Dawney, son of Sir John Dawney, Knight; died 1639.

(20) Robert Legard, usually designated as "Merchant of Hull", fifth and youngest son of Ralph and Isabel Hilyard Legard, married first, October 10, 1575, Anne Gee, daughter of William Gee, of Hull, and had William, of Beverly, and Jane, wife of Joshua Wakefield, of Pomfret, Yorkshire. By second wife, Elizabeth Smith, he had James, Richard, Jonas, John, and Ann, wife of Thomas Ince.

In his will, proved June 16, 1609, he calls himself "the elder of Anleby in the Town of Kingston upon Hull, gentleman". He bequeathed 20s. to the poor of the Parish of Elley.[2] On the Kirk Ella Church Register, his death is recorded thus:

Robertus Legard, generosus, buried June 3, 1609.

(21) Robert Legard, son of Christopher Legard, of Anlaby, and third wife, Ann Carr, was born about 1581, as he was aged 3 in 1584.[3] He married first, Anne, daughter of William Daniel, of Beswick. His second wife was Frances Barnard, widow of Thomas Johnson of Hull.

Robert Legard was the "Patron of Grasby", and died January 18, 1648.

[1] *Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume XXIII, p. 86; XVII, pp. 122, 123.

[2] *York District Probate Registry*, Volume XXXI, p. 126, York, England.

[3] *Canon Foster's Notes.*

Children of Robert Legard, Esq., (21) and 1st Wife, Anne Daniel:[1]

(22) 1. Christopher Legard, of Anlaby, baptized September 15, 1602;[2] married Mary Rokeby. He was of Hessle, and was buried at Kirk Ella, October 20, 1651.[3]
2. John Legard, slain at Brigg, county Lincoln, 1643; married Jane, daughter of James Brampton of South Riston, Holderness, and widow of Thomas Ferne.
3. Jane Legard, baptized October 2, 1604; buried June 20, 1648.
4. Ann Legard, baptized August 17, 1606; married John Johnson.
(23) 5. Richard Legard, baptized March 21, 1607-08. He was Vicar of Grasby in Lincolnshire.
6. Robert Legard, baptized June 11, 1609; died young.
7. Daniel Legard.
8. Elizabeth Legard, baptized 3 ——— 1612; buried November 27, 1626.
9. Faith Legard, baptized April 23, 1614; died young.
10. Bridget Legard.
11. Catherine Legard.

Children of Robert Legard and 2nd Wife, Frances Barnard:

12. Robert Legard, baptized December 21, 1620; married 1647, Ursula Rhodes.
13. Henry Legard, baptized April 2, 1622.
14. Edward Legard.
15. Philip Legard, baptized October 24, 1637; buried January 12, 1640-41.
16. William Legard, slain in battle, 1659.
17. Elizabeth Legard, married ——— Boteler.
18. Margaret Legard.
19. Frances Legard.
20. Jane Legard.

[1] Chart of the Legard Family of Anlaby.

[2] The Legard Chart says that he was aged 20 in 1612, which is an error, as his father was born in 1582. He was aged 10 in 1612.

[3] Christopher and Mary Rokeby Legard had fifteen children, the fifth son being William, who may have been the Rev. William Legard who was vicar of Grasby Church, Lincolnshire, 1656, until his death in 1659. Their eldest son, Sir Robert Legard, was the father of John Legard, Esquire, of Anlaby, who married Jane, daughter of Captain Robert Hilyard, of Patrington, a distant relative. They had several sons, all of whom died young except Robert and Henry, the latter being the surviving son and heir who inherited the Anlaby estates. Robert was living in 1758, when he was elected Registrar, serving until 1766, an office incorporated in 1703 "for the public registering of all deeds, conveyances, wills, etc. within the East Riding of the County of York, or the town and county of the town of Kingston upon Hull." Robert died without issue. Henry left an only son, Henry Legard, Esq., who

(23) Richard Legard, the third son of Robert and Anne Daniel Legard, of Anlaby, was baptized March 21, 1607-08. At the age of sixteen, he was admitted pensioner at Sidney, January 10, 1625-26; attended schools at Newbald, York and Repton; received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, 1629-30; Master of Arts, 1633; Bachelor of Divinity, 1640; admitted to Gray's Inn, 12 March, 1624-25.[1] His father being patron of the church at Grasby, in Lincolnshire, it was natural that his son, having thus prepared himself for the ministry, should become vicar of that church and parish. He also held the reevty of Little Coldren in York, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. He was inducted into the vicarage of Grasby September 29, 1637,[2] but died a few years later, as on October 16, 1641, the vicarage was declared vacant by his death. On July 4, 1659, Henry Foxcroft, M.A., was inducted into the vicarage and church of Grasby and among those present as witnesses were Richard's uncles, Robert Legard of Anlaby, and Edward Legard of Anlaby, gentlemen; Thomas Marshall, Jr., Gentleman, of Owmby, who was no doubt related to Margaret Marshall, daughter of Richard Marshall, who had married Richard Legard of Rysome in Holderness; John Legard of Grasby; and Robert Legard of Owmby. Just what was the exact relationship existing between the last two named and the Rev. Richard Legard is uncertain. That they all were

succeeded to the Anlaby estates. This last named Henry was elected Registrar in 1772, and served until 1811. He was unmarried, and at his death, there being no living male descendants in this direct line, he devised by will the Anlaby estates to Sir Thomas Legard, Baronet, of the Ganton line. During his term as Registrar—he probably died in office—the residence of the Registrar "being in a ruinous state and in danger of falling," it was ordered by the Court of Quarter Sessions "that Henry Legard, Esq., erect a new dwelling house for the Registrar, that gentleman, who then filled the office, built the present (1828) mansion, defraying the extra expense from his own purse". At his death, he left the close adjoining the register garden to the registrar, which was afterwards confirmed by his sister, Miss Jane Legard. (G. Poulson: *History of Beverly, York, Eng.*, pp. 424-425.)

1 *Alumni Cantabridgienses.*

2 Presentation deed 1641-42 in Lincoln Diocesan Registry; Register of the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth.

closely connected is self-evident. The Legard family had grown so numerous and had spread so widely over the county of Lincoln alone, that it has proved extremely difficult to trace some of them in their migrations, and place them properly in the parent stock.

The Grasby family of Legard may have sprung from Richard, the only son of Robert of Hull, he being the only one in the line of the Anlaby family of whom we know nothing after 1609, when his father mentioned him in his will, but it is also likely they came from the Spaldingmore line. The Grasby records begin in 1589, but we do not find any of this surname before 1628, when a John Legard appears as churchwarden, and had six children, all sons, baptized between 1627 and 1635-36, three of whom died in infancy. Richard Legard, the Vicar, had died before 1641, though not at the vicarage at Grasby. We do not know who was his immediate successor, but Edward Wackfield (Wakefield) was minister of the church in 1653, having had, by wife Sara, a son, William, baptized February 29, 1653-54. He died and was buried June 22, 1655, a son Edward being baptized January 10, 1655-56. The next minister was William Legard who served from 1656-57 until his death June 1, 1659, and Henry Foxcroft was then installed into the vicarage on July 4, just a month later.

The Edward Wakefield may have been a son of Jane Legard, wife of Joshua Wakefield and daughter of Robert Legard of Hull. William Legard, the next to occupy the pulpit, is believed to have been a son of Christopher and Mary Rokeby Legard, and nephew of Richard Legard, vicar of the parish, 1637; and Edward Boteler, Rector of Wintringham, who was present at the induction of Henry Foxcroft, 1659, may have been the husband or son of Elizabeth who "married a Boteler", youngest child of Robert Legard of Anlaby, Patron of Grasby.

GRASBY PARISH REGISTER.[1]

1627	Dec. 22	Thomas Legard, son of John, bap.
1628-9		John Legerd church warden.
1630	June 29	William Legard, son of John, bap.

[1] *Parish Register of Grasby.*

1630	July 14	William Legard, bur.
1632	May 26	John, son of John Legerd, bap.
1632	Aug. 3	John Legerd, a child, bur.
1634	Mar. 25	Richard, son of John Legerd, bap.
1634	—— 20	John Ledyerd, bur.
1635-6	Mar. 29	John, son of John Ledyerd, bap.
1653-4	Feb. 29	William Wackfield, son of Edward Wackfield, Minister, bap.
1655	June 22	Edward Wakefield, Minister, bur.
1655-6	Jan. 10	Edward Wakefield, son of Edward Wakefield and Sara, bap.
1656-7	Mar. 10	Christopher Ledgerd, son of William Ledgerd, Minister of the Gospel of Christ, bap.
1658-9	Jan. 29	Ann Ledgerd, daughter of William Ledgerd, bap.
1659	June —	William Ledger Vicar of Gresby, bur.
1659	July 4	Memorandu. Henry Foxcroft Mr of Arts was p'sented instituted & Inducted into the Vicarage & Church of Gresby in the County of Lincoln July 4, 1659. Adsit Deus Triunas Uni Trinus Aspiret captis. Witnesse Edward Boteler Rector of Wintringham in the said County of Lincoln. Also Robert Legard and Edward Legard of Anlaby in Yorkshire, gents., Thomas Saltmarsh of Hull, Thomas Marshall of Owmby, jun., gent., John Legard of Gresby & Robert Legard of Owmby in the County of Lincoln, yeoman.
1662	Jan. 3	Fra. wife of Henry Foxcroft, Vicar, bur.
1663		Henry Foxcroft, Vicar.
1663	June 11	Thomas, son of John Legard, bur.
1663-4	Jan. 28	Henry Foxcroft, Vicar of this place, and Anne Weakley, dau. of Henry Weakley, late of Cadney, cl. married.
1665		Henry Foxcroft, Vicar.
1665-6		John Legard, Church warden.
1668	July 7	Richard, son of John Legard, bur.
1670	May 24	John Legard, bur.
1670-1	Feb. 19	Elizabeth, wife of Edward Legard, bur.
1671	Nov. 28	Elizabeth, wife of John Legard, bur.
1673	Nov. 19	Edward, son of John Legard of Gresby and Anne Foxcroft, eldest daughter of Henry Foxcroft, Vicar of this place, married.
1674		Edward Legard, Churchwarden.
1676		Edward Legerd, sidsman.
1677	May 9	John, son of Edward Legard and Ann, borne May 4.
1681		Edward Legard, churchwarden.
1681		Henry Foxcroft, Vicar.
1681	Sept. 3	John, son of Edward Legerd and Anne bur.
1684	Nov. 19	Henry Foxcroft, Vicar, bur.
1737-8	Jan. 31	Mrs. Fra. Smith, Widow, and daughter to Mr. Foxcroft, late Vicar of Grisby, bur.

(8) John and Ellen Clyffe Legard, as previously noted, had grandsons, Thomas of Anlaby, who married Margaret Constable, of Holme Hall in Spaldingmore, and died 1445, leaving an only child, Elizabeth, who married Sir Nicholas Portington, of Portington; and Ralph Legard of Routh in Holderness. Lady Portington having died childless, Anlaby went to her cousin, Robert, son of Ralph. Robert married Joan Haldenby, and their son, Ralph, married Isabel Hilyard; thus we find the Anlaby Legards in close association with Spaldingmore.

(12) John, or William, Legard, son of John and Ellen Clyffe Legard, according to the Legard chart, died unmarried. This could easily have been an error, as frequently such mistakes occurred, and just as frequently, children who did grow to maturity, marry and leave issue, were omitted from the pedigree. Then too, there may have been two sons, John and William, one of whom died but the other lived to marry and have issue. According to dates, locality and Christian names, John, or William, could well have been the ancestor of the Spaldingmore Legards. Although unable to prove it, Canon Foster is convinced that a close relationship existed between the Legard-Hilyard family of Anlaby, the Hogsthorpe-Mumby Legards, and the Legards of South Kelsey-Owmby, and we do have a record that a John Legard, an unidentified member of the family, witnessed a deed executed by Lady Amicia Hilyard, of Long Riston, 1443-44.

We can go back even further to show a connection between the Legards of Anlaby and those of Spaldingmore. John Legard (1), the fourth in line from Robert Legard, the earliest known ancestor, was living in 1220. His wife was a daughter of Peter Rysome, of Rysome Garth, near Spaldingmore, in Holderness. They had two sons, William (2), the eldest, heir to Anlaby, and Peter. William, living in 1240, married Ann, daughter of Thomas Legard of Riston in Holderness, the contracting parties being related in some degree. The three generations intervening between Robert Legard of Anlaby (1100) and John Legard whose wife was the daughter of Peter Rysome of Rysome Garth, as given on the Legard chart, show only the eldest sons and succeeding heirs to the Anlaby estates. Thomas of Riston in Holderness was assuredly a

descendants of a younger son of the clan, born sometime between 1100 and 1240. Rysome Garth is in the southern part of Holderness, quite near to Holme in Spaldingmore, both close to Patrington. Riston, or Long Riston, as it is known today, is near to Routh, and about five miles northeast of Beverly. It is quite possible that Peter Legard, son of John Legard, and grandson of Peter Rysome of Rysome Garth, inherited a part of the Rysome Garth estate, and, settling upon it, became the ancestor of the Spaldingmore family. However, the Yorkshire records yield no information whatever concerning this Peter or any descendants he may have had.

It will be noted that the Christian names of William, Peter, John, Frances, Faith, Isabel and Robert appear in the Legard families of Anlaby that had relations with those of Spaldingmore, and these same names run through the Hogsthorpe, South Kelsey and Owmby families.

Still another family of particular interest tends further to bind William Legard of South Kelsey to the Anlaby clan. This is the Snitterby-Waddingham family. Waddingham lies about a mile south of South Kelsey, and Snitterby is about the same distance south of Waddingham. This family, in 1550, was represented by Roger, William and Richard Legard.

According to the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1542-43, a Roger, William and Richard Legard were living in Snitterby, and a Roger Legard was living at the same time in the nearby village of Grayingham. The Snitterby families were also of Waddingham. These families have not been identified with the main stock of Anlaby, nor have those of the surname at Broughton, Brampton and Mirfield.

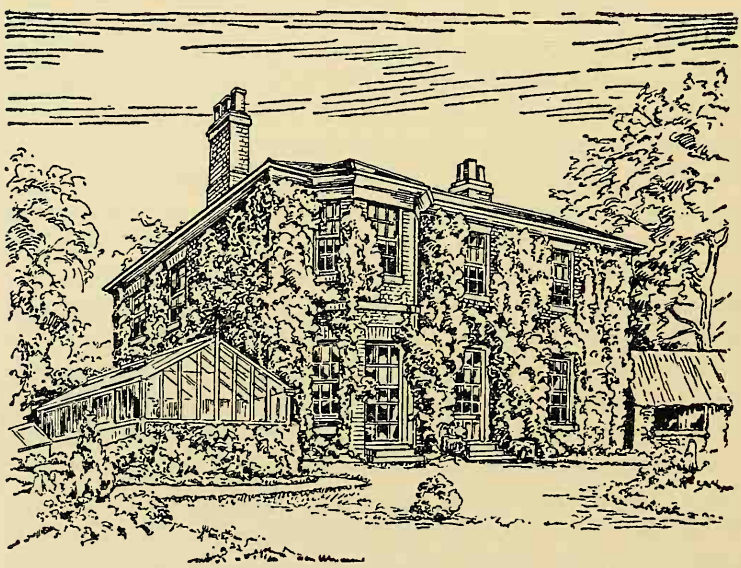
John Johnson, of Snitterby, Rector of St. Mary's Parish, Waddingham, died in 1550, (Canon Foster's notes), leaving a will in which he names son, Sir William Johnson, who died in 1540, having left a will in which he calls himself Clerk of St. Mary's Parish in Stamton, Waddingham; and the children of a daughter who had married, first, a Ledget (Legard) and had issue, Robert, William and Elizabeth. Her second husband was Thomas Smith. Sir William Johnson, in his will 1540, also named his two nephews, Robert and William, and niece Elizabeth Legard. The father of these three children

was one of the three Legards whom we find upon the Lay Subsidy Roll, Roger, William or Richard.[1]

[1] We also have a Robert Ledgard who had a son Thomas baptized at Waddingham, February 21, 1599. Robert, who was designated as of Snitterby, married secondly, at Waddingham, May 20, 1599, Isabella Toney, who died October 5, 1611. Their children, baptized at Waddingham, were Matthias, 1603; Dorothy, 1607; Ann, 1608; and John, 1610. (*Parish Register of Waddingham.*)

Robert Legard, of Grayingham in 1545 46, was no doubt the father of Richard Legard of Grayingham, who was buried July 2, 1618. His wife, Grace, was buried April 15, 1618, and a daughter, Dorothy, married, November 5, 1618, William Moody.

A John Ledyard was in Bradford, West Riding of York County, as early as 1391, and another of that name was there in 1467, (*Yorkshire Record Society Publications,* Volume LXIII, pp. 15, 38), and in the nearby village of Mirfield, John Legard had a house, a croft and two water mills. He died in 1561, and in his will was designated as "clothier". Had wife Elizabeth and children, William; Robert, living 1593; and Jennet. In 1585, 1591 and 1593, John Legard and Isabel, his wife; his son and heir, John, Jr., and Alice, his wife; William Leggyard and Bridget his wife; and Thomas Ledyard were defendants in a suit brought against the Mirfield lands and mills. (*Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications,* Volume VII, pp. 162, 201; Volume VIII, pp. 33, 42.)



GRASBY VICARAGE

LEGARDS OF HOLME IN SPALDINGMORE, HOLDERNESS, YORK.

Robert Legard of Holme in Spaldingmore had wife Allison, and children, William, John, Richard and Isabel; nephew William Legard; and Margaret Birley, who was perhaps a sister. The York records give us no information as to his ancestry, but circumstantial evidence leads to the strong possibility that he was a descendant of John, or William, son of John and Ellen Clyffe Legard of Anlaby. Little is known of Robert. He left a will, dated December 21, 1517 and proved March 12, 1517-18, in which he named the above, and desired to be buried in the churchyard of Holme. He had a brother whose name is not known, who had a son William. This William, living in 1517, could well have been the William of South Kelsey, born about 1497, who died in 1537, the ancestor of Mary Legard Johnson.

Abstract of the Will of Robert Leggede of Holme in Spaldyngmore, husbandman.[1]

Dated 21 December, 1517; proved 12 March, 1517-18 by the executors.

To be buried in the Kirkgarth of Holme.
For my mortuary my best beast.
To William Legged my broders son a meyr with a foll a red styrk.
To Margaret Birley an ewe and a lambe.
To every of the iiij moder Kyrkes iiij*d.*
To the Kyrke Workes for forgotten tythes xij*d.*
To Thymage of St. Mary within the Quere of Holme iiij*d.*
To William my son a wayne a plowght a teame a shakkyll and a plowght yoke.
To John my son a redd staike and to William my son a gray staike and to Richard my son a grey filly.
To Alison my wife one of my best meyres.
To Isabel my doghter a meyre.
The residue of my goods I give to Alison my wife and my children whom I make Executors.

Witnesses: Robert Cosby, John Turner, Christopher Horneby, notary public.

[1] *York District Probate Registry,* Volume IX, folio 62.

CHILDREN OF ———— LEGARD:

1. Robert Legard, of Holme in Spaldingmore, married Allison; died 1517.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT AND ALLISON LEGARD:

i. William Legard, of Holme, married Elleyne ————. Will dated Oct. 10, 1545.[1]
To be buried within the churchyard of the said Holme.
To the Hie Altar for tythes forgotten vj*d.*
To my four children Isabel, Agnes, Richard and Margaret Legaite yche of them a calfe.
The residue of my goods I give to Ellyne my wife and children aforesaid whom I make executors.
Witnesses: Sir John Scott, parson of Holme, William Grangerre, Richard Edrington, Henrie Browne, Mathue Millington, Thomas Emynson.
Proved 18 March, 1545-46, by Elene the relict, power reserved to Isabelle, Agnes, Richard and Margaret, the children, the other executors.

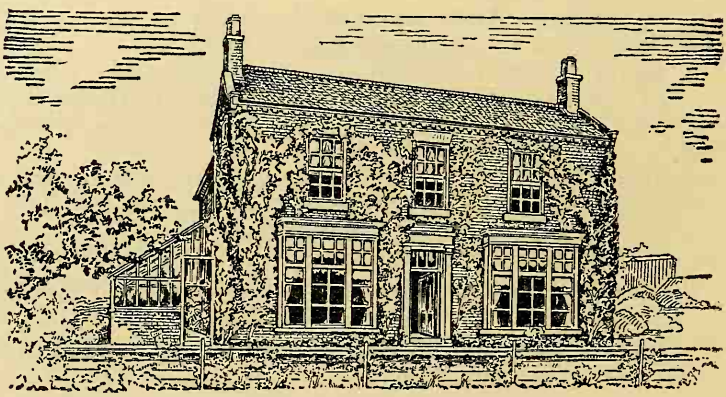
CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ELLEYNE LEGARD:

i. Isabel Legard.
ii. Agnes Legard.
iii. Richard Legard, of Holme in Spaldingmore, married Agnes ————. Will dated Dec. 15, 1589; proved Jan. 16, 1589-90. Issue, Margaret.
iv. Margaret Legard.

ii. John Legard, living 1517.
iii. Richard Legard, living 1517.
iv. Isabel Legard, living 1517.

2. (William?) Legard, probably living in 1517; had a son William, named in Uncle Robert's will, 1517.
3. (?) Margaret Legard, married ———— Birley.

[1] *York District Probate Registry*, Volume XIII, folio 124.



HOUSE STANDING ON THE SITE OF THE JOHNSON-EMPRINGHAM HOUSE IN MALTBY LANE, BARTON UPON HUMBER

LEGARD OF SOUTH KELSEY, OWMBY CUM SEARBY AND GOXHILL, LINCOLNSHIRE.

William Legard of South Kelsey, in the parish of Lindsey, Lincolnshire, born about 1497-98 and died in 1537, is believed, from all evidence obtainable, both printed and documentary, to have been the nephew William described as "my broders" son by Robert Legard of Holme in Spaldingmore, Holderness, Yorkshire, in his will of 1517. Unfortunately, the name of the father of young William is not given. Robert had a wife, Alison, and children, William, who died in Holme, 1545, John, Richard and Isabel.[1] This claim is made after a careful and most exhaustive check-up by process of identification and elimination, one after another, of those bearing this surname, and is based upon dates, localities, similarity of Christian names and other circumstantial evidences. William was one of the names most commonly used by the Hogsthorpe-Mumby, Holme in Spaldingmore, South Kelsey, and Owmby cum Searby Legards; and Faith and Frances in Anlaby-Hilyard, Rysome in Holderness, and in the Mumby and South Kelsey branches; Edward and Edmund appearing in the South Kelsey, Owmby and Goxhall lines a little later. William of South Kelsey had a grandson Christopher.

The earliest authentic record so far discovered regarding William Legard of St. Mary's Parish, South Kelsey, is his will dated ——, 1537 and probated October 5 of that year, in which he appoints as executrix his wife Janet, and names their children, Humphrey, William, Stephen, John, Thomas, Robert and Helen, some of whom were minors.[2] William Legard, the father, was probably about twenty when Robert Legard, perhaps his uncle, died in 1517. St. Mary's Parish Register does not begin until some years later, there having been few, if any, church records kept before 1535 or there-

[1] The unnamed son of Thomas Legard of Mumby had a wife, Alice, but she was living in 1550 as Widow Houghe, their children being Thomas, William and Robert, all living in 1550.

[2] We do not have a copy of this will. This data has been taken from a type-written chart compiled by Canon Foster from his notes.

abouts, so we can derive no additional information from that source. The South Kelsey records begin in 1559. Most of the records pertain to the descendants of William and Janet Legard.

ST. MARY'S SOUTH KELSEY PARISH REGISTER.[1]

1559 Thomas Licherd & Marta Cuffin were maried July 30th.
1559 Francys Lydget the sonne of John Lydget was baptized August 20th.
1562 Thomas sonne of Thomas Lydget baptized September 2d.
1562 Elizabeth Daughter of Robert Lidget baptized Octob: 20th.
1563 John * sonne of Robert Lydget baptized August 29th.
[* In Transcript, "Joieas" daughter]
1565 Christopher et Johannes filij Johanis * Lydget Baptizati Octob: ye 20th.*
[* In Transcript Robert: 28 Nov.]
1565 Edwardus Lydget filius Humphreri Lydget sepultus Octob. 4o die.
1565 Christophorus et Johannes filii Roberti Lydget sepulti Novemb. 30 die.
1566 Peter Lydget and Elizabeth Elfin wr maried Octobr ye 20th.
1566 Uxor [2] Lydget was buried June ye 20th.
1566 Tho. Lydiet signs Transcript as Churchwarden.
1567 William sonne of Robert Lydget was baptized June ye 16th.
1568 Alice ye wife of John Lydget was buried Octob. ye 6th.
1569 Henry Pie & Jennet Lydget wr maried Juine ye 12th.
1569 William sonne of Peter Lydget was baptized Septemb: ye 11th.
1570 Thomas Lydget & Joh'ne Dracots were maried Novemb: ye 8th.
1570 John ye sonne of Robert Lydgard was baptized Septembr ye 24th.
1571 Margery ye daughter of Thomas Lydget was baptized Deceb: ye 10th.
1571 Ellen Lydget was buried August ye 16th.
1572 Katherine ye daughter of John Lidget was buried March ye 30th.
1573 Robert Lydget & Agnes Hudson * wr maried Novembr ye 8th.
[* in Transcript Hodgson].
1573 James ye sonne of Peter Lydget was baptized August ye 23.
1575 John Lydget & Joane Beamond wr maried May ye 8th.
1576 Edmond son of John Lydget was baptized Septembr ye 9th.
1576 Humphry Lydget was buried Noveb ye 14th.
1577 Thomas sonne of Robert Lydget buried Aprill ye 27th.
1577 Alice Lydget widow was buried Noveb: ye 27th.
1578 Edmond son of Thomas Lydget was baptized Novemb: ye 9th.
1579 Simon sone of John Lydget was baptized August ye 17th.

[1] Parish Register of St. Mary's, South Kelsey, Lincolnshire. Copy of original in possession of the compiler.

[2] This is very likely an error in the Rector's copy for xpor, i. e. Christopher.

1581 Edmund Lydget the sonne of Thomas Lydget was buried the nyne & twentith daye of Aprill.
1581 John Lydget the sonne of John Lydget was baptized the thirtenth daye of ffebruarye.
1582 Symon Lydget the sonne of Thomas Lydget was baptized the twentith daye of Julye.
1584 Marye Lydget the daughter of John lydget was baptised the fyfte daye of Julye.
1585 Nov. 21 Eliz. Lydget dau. of Tho. Lydget bp.
1585 Nov. 27 Rychard Dent & Katherin Lydget mar.
1587 A... 6 Robert Lydget s. John Lydget bp.
1587-8 John Ligget signs Transcript as Churchwarden.
1590 Mar. 1...days, Faythe d. John Lydget bp.
1591 Feb.... [in Transcript 17 Feb.] Thomas Lydget, bur.
1591 Mar. 20 Wylliam Lyget s. Rob. Lydget, bur.
1602 July 5 Margerye Lygiate, bur.
1604 June 30 Edmond s. Edm. Leigerd, bap.
1604 Oct. 3 Symo Leigerd & Jane Hunt mar.
1606 Feb. 17 ffayth d. Edmond Lydgard, bap.
1607 July 25 Jas. Lidgeard s. John Lidged, bap.
1607 Dec. 6 Marye d. Edmond Lidgerd, bap.
1609 Jonne Ligerd ye widowe of Will'm Ligerd was buried ye 30 day of Maye.
1609 26 Dec. John Leigard s. Edm. Leigard, bap.
1624 2 Aug. Rob. Barker & Ann Leagerd mar.
1625 19 Ap. Jonee or Jennet w. John Leagerd bur.
1629- 5 May John Leagerd bur.
1630 31 Oct. Tho. s. Rob. Leagard Junr bap.
1634- 10 Sept. Fayth d. Rob. Leagerd Junr bap.
1635 7 May Rob. Leagerd ye elder of Wingall, husbn bur.
1636 30 Dec. Elizabeth Lydgett, widow, bur.
1636 5 Feb. Simon Ledgarde s. Rob. Legard & Izabell his wife, bap.

South Kelsey St. Nicholas Parish Register.[1]

1612 Rob. Leagerd, Ch-warden.
1615 Robert the sonne of Robert Leagerd husbandma' & of Ann his wife was baptised the 14th day of Januarie.
1615 Ann the wyfe of Robert Leagerd husbandma' was buryed the seaventh day of Februarie.
1621 Robert Leigerd, Ch-warden.
1629 Robert Leageard of St. Marie's parish Husband' & Helene Barton doughtr of Tho. Barton of this parish were maried ye 6th day of July.
1640 Elizabeth Legerd the daughter of Robert Legerd & Ellen his wife was baptized June the 21st.
1642 Robert Legerd the sonne of Thomas Legerd & Ellen his wife was baptized Aug. the 7th.
1649 Mary Legerd the daughter of John Legerd & Anne Legerd his wife since deceased was baptized November 11th.

Shortly after the death of William Legard, his widow Janet, whose maiden name is unknown, married William Wylson of

[1]Parish Register of St. Nicholas, South Kelsey, Lincolnshire. Copy of original in possession of the compiler.

Owmby, who died sometime after March 24, 1543-44, date of his will, in which he makes bequests to his wife, Janet, and children, Catherine, Margaret, Mary, Isabela and Agnes Wylson, and leaves a legacy to his stepson, Robert Legard, who later married, as second wife, his step-sister, Isabela, widow of Nicholas Hall of Owmby. This will was witnessed by John and Thomas Smith. Margaret Wylson, Isabela's sister, married Hugh Lowson of St. Mary's, Wainfleet, who died 1584, their children being Hugh, John and Agnes Lege (Legard) Lowson, to whom Robert Legard leaves a legacy.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND JANET LEGARD:

1. Humphrey Legard, died November 14, 1575; had a son, Edward Legard, baptized October 4, 1565.
2. William Legard, married Agnes ————.
3. Stephen Legard.
4. John Legard, married 1st, Alice ————; buried October 6, 1568; letters of administration on the estate of Alice Ledyard,[1] late wife of "John Lydette", Kelsey, St. Mary, being issued to John's brother, Thomas, 1568.[2] Married 2nd, May 8, 1575, Joane Beamond.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ALICE LEGARD:

i. Frances Legard, bap. Aug. 20, 1559.
ii. Christopher Legard, bap. Oct. 20, 1565; probably bur. June 20, 1566.
iii. John Legard, bap. Oct. 20, 1565.

CHILDREN OF JOHN LEGARD AND JOANE BEAMOND:

iv. Edmund Legard, bapt. Sept. 9, 1576; mar. at South Kelsey, St. Nicholas, Mar. 7, 1602-03, Magdalen Oresby.

CHILDREN OF EDMUND LEGARD AND MAGDALEN ORESBY:

i. Edmund Legard, bap. June 30, 1604; died 1653; mar. Ann. Issue: William, mar. Ursula, and had Edward and Ann; and Mary, mar. Overton.

[1] *Lincolnshire Inquisitions*, Aii 19 B l. 295.

[2] A John Leigard or Legeard of South Kelsey, St. Mary, died in 1655, leaving wife Elizabeth who had been the widow of ———— Marshall and was the mother of three children, William, Mary and Ann Marshall; and five daughters, Jane, Ann, Mary, Helen and Margaret, who were all under twenty-one years of age. He appointed his brother Robert of West Razin executor, and named him as residuary legatee, and a cousin, John Leigerd, of North Kelsey, and Martin Smith, of South Kelsey, were delegated supervisors. (*Probate Act Book* PCC, Aylett, 312.)

ii. Faith Legard, bap. Feb. 17, 1606-07; mar. Thomas Wells.
iii. Mary Legard, bap. Dec. 6, 1607.
iv. John Legard, bap. Dec. 26, 1609.
v. Robert Legard, who had son John.

v. Simon Legard, bap. Aug. 17, 1579; bur. Sept. 28, 1626; mar. at South Kelsey, Oct. 3, 1604, Jane Hunt. Children bap. at Stallingboro.[1]

CHILDREN OF SIMON LEGARD AND JANE HUNT:

i. Jane Legard, bap. May 7, 1609.
ii. Ann Legard, bap. Nov. 21, 1611; bur. Aug. 26, 1616.
iii. Helen Legard, bap. Sept. 25, 1614.
iv. Ann Legard, bap. Mar. 22, 1617-18.
v. Simon Legard, bap. Oct. 29, 1620.
vi. Elizabeth Legard, bap. Mar. 29, 1622.
vii. Edward Legard, bap. Feb. 2, 1625-26.

vi. John Legard, bap. Feb. 13, 1581-82; mar. Ann Barker.
vii. Mary Legard, bap. July 5, 1584.
viii. Robert Legard, bap. Apr. 6, 1587; bur. May 7, 1635; mar. Susanne Orgesby; designated in his will as "ye elder". Named in Uncle Robert's will, 1589.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT LEGARD AND SUSANNE ORGESBY:

i. Thomas Legard, bur. 1645. Had land in Stallingboro, 1644.
ii. Helen Legard, mar. ———— Houghton.
iii. Ann Legard; mar. Robert Barker.
iv. Robert Legard, "the younger"; bur. Feb. 20, 1645-46, at South Kelsey; mar. Isabel ————, and had issue:
    i. Thomas Legard, bap. 1630.
    ii. Faith Legard, bap. 1634.
    iii. Simon Legard, bap. 1636; died 1637.
    iv. Edmund Legard, bap. 1638.
    v. Anne Legard, bap. 1641.
    vi. Mary Legard, bap. 1643.
    vii. Robert Legard, bap. 1646; died North Kelsey, 1681; mar. Helen ————.

ix. Faith Legard, bap. Mar. 31, 1590.

5. Thomas Legard, of South Kelsey, buried February 17, 1591-92; married 1st, 1559, Martha Cuffin; 2nd, November 8, 1570, Joan Dracots; 3rd, Margery ————.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS LEGARD AND JOAN DRACOTS:

i. Margery Legard, bap. Dec. 10, 1571.
ii. Edmond Legard, bap. Nov. 9, 1578; buried 1581.
iii. Simon Legard, bap. July 20, 1582.
iv. Elizabeth Legard, bap. Nov. 21, 1585.

[1] *Stallingboro Parish Register.*

6. Robert Legard, of Owmby cum Searby, married 1st ———; 2nd, Isabella Wilson (Hall), widow of Nicholas Hall, Owmby; died March 1568-69. He was buried August 6, 1589. His widow, Isabella, was buried Feb. 25, 1591-92.
7. Helen Legard, buried 1571.

Robert Legard of Owmby in the parish of Searby, Lincolnshire, was the son of William and Janet Legard of South Kelsey, Parish of Lindsey. The date of his birth is not known, but he was in all probability the youngest son, and was quite young when his father died in 1537. Shortly after his father's death, his mother married William Wilson, of Owmby, a widower with five daughters, one of whom was Isabella. William Wilson died in 1543-44. In his will, dated March 24 of the same year he devised all of his lands, after the decease of his wife, Janet, to his children, Catherine, Isabella, Margaret, Mary and Agnes. Isabella married Nicholas Hall of Owmby, who died leaving a will dated January 21, 1568-69 and proved March 18 following, in which he appointed his wife, Isabella, executrix, and named Robert Legard as a trustee. Robert Legard, at this time, was married, but the name of his wife has not been preserved. After her decease he married his step-sister, Isabella Wilson Hall. The date of the marriage, which took place at Searby, was July 3, 1569. She was buried at Searby February 25, 1591-92. Robert Legard was a churchwarden at Searby 1580-81, and was buried there August 6, 1589. His name appears under "Searby cum Owmby" in an "Assessment of the payment of the last Subsidy granted A o 13 Elizabeth (1570-71) on the inhabitants within the parts of Lindsey"[1]

1569 Nupt' Robtus Ledyerd et Isabella Hall 3° die Julij.[2]
1589 Buri' Robt Ledyerd the vjth of August.

[1] *Lay Subsidy Roll* 138-546, Public Record Office, London.

In 1585, Christopher Legard, Richard Legard, William Wylson and Richard Logan, Gents., entered suit against Edward Holme for the Manor of Pauleholme, alias Pagellhome, 20 messuages and 4 cottages with land there. (*Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume VII, p. 32.)

[2] *Searby Parish Register.* Certified copy of original record in possession of the compiler. Canon Foster's notes show Nicholas Hall's will as of Jan. 21, 1569-70, evidently an error in double-dating.

Owmby, commonly called Owmby by Brigg, or Owmby cum Searby, in contradistinction to another village of that name near Spittal, is a hamlet in the parish of Searby and a separate constablewick. The Domesday Book shows the name to be a corruption of Odinby, therefore derived from the god Odin.

"The Seurebi of Domesday Book leaves little doubt that Searby represents the Sowerby of Yorkshire and Westmoreland, the Sorby of Denmark, and Saurbaer of Iceland. The prefix is Old Norse "saurr", which means mud, and is generally used of bog and moorland, but also denotes the barren, hungry nature of the soil." [1]

SEARBY CUM OWMBY, COUNTY LINCOLN, PARISH REGISTER.[2]

1558	Mar. 21	Mary Ledyate bap.
1559	Feb. 9	Richard Ledyard and Elizabeth Bolton mar.
1560	Feb. 1	Edmund Ledyate bap.
1569	July 3	Robert Ledyerd and Isabel Hall mar.
1581	Apr. 23	Thomas Ledyerd and Agnes Barkwith mar.
1583	Jan. 5	Thomas son of Thomas Ledyerd bap.
1584	Nov. 9	Edmund Wilkinson and Margaret Ledyerd mar.
1586	July 3	Bridget Ledyerd bap.
1587	Nov. 26	Thomas Marshall and Mary Ledyerd mar.
1589	Aug. 3	Richard son of Thomas Ledyerd bap.
1589	Aug. 6	Robert Ledyerd bur.
1591	Oct. 17	John Parker and Agnes Ledyard mar.
1591-2	Feb. 25	Isabel Ledyerd bur.
1592	Nov. 28	Edmund Ledyerd and Margaret Marris mar.
1592	Nov. 29	Thomas Brough and Agnes Ledyerd mar.
1593	Apr. 7	Richard Ledyard bur.
1595	Nov. 20	Robert son of E Ledyerd bap.
1595	Nov. 3	William Ledyerd and Agnes Coats mar.
1596	Dec. 11	Mary daughter of W. Ledyerd bap.
1597-8	Feb. 3	John son of E. Ledyerd bap.
1598	Sept. 17	Robert son of W. Ledyerd bap.
1599-1600	Jan. 9	William son of Ed. Ledyerd bap.
1599-1600		Edmund Ledyerd signs as churchwarden.
1600	Sept. 1	Mary Ledgerd bur.
1601	Dec. 6	John son of William Ledyerd bap.
1601	Oct. 20	Thomas Ledyerd bur.
1602	Apr. 5	Hester daughter of Ed. Ledyerd bap.
1602-3	Jan. 19	William Ledyerd bur.
1603-4	Feb. 15	Edmund Ledyerd son of Ed: bap.
1609-10	Mar. 16	Richard son of Thomas Ledyerd bap.
1610	June(?9)	Richard Ledyerd bur.

[1] *An Historical and Descriptive Account of Lincolnshire* (London, 1828), Volume I, p. 190; G. S. Streatfield: *Lincolnshire and the Danes*, pp. 161, 232.

[2] *Parish Register of Searby cum Owmby, Lincolnshire.* Copy of original in possession of the compiler.

1611	Mar. 26	Thomas son of Thomas Ledyerd bap.
1614	Apr. 3	Elizabeth Ledyerd daughter of Thomas bap.
1617	June 22	William son of Thomas Legard bap.
1619	Oct. 16	Mary daughter of Robert Legard bap.
1620	Sept. 17	John son of Thomas Legard bap.
1621	June 20	William son of Robert Legard bap.
1621	Aug. 17	Mary Legard bur.
1622-3	Feb. 22	Anne daughter of Robert Legard bap.
1624-5	Jan. 31	Robert son of Robert Legard bap.
1626	Oct. 1	Michael son of Robert Legard bap.
1627	Dec. 6	Mary daughter of Robert Legard bap.
1628	Apr. 4	Michael Legard bur.
1629	Dec. 21	John son of Robert Legard bap.
1631	Nov. 17	George son of Robert Legard bap.
1633	May 4	Edward son of Robert and Elizabeth Legard ?bur.
1633	Dec. 13	Edward son of Robert Legard bur.
1634-5	Mar. 15	Elizabeth daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Legard bap.
		Robert Legard signs as Churchwarden.
1635	Nov. 22	John Giliat and Elizabeth Legard mar.
1636	Nov. 19	Margaret daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Legard bap.
1638	Apr. 8	Edmund son of Robert and Elizabeth Legard bap.
1638	Apr. 8	Edmund Legard bur.
1644-5	Mar. 5	Ann Legard wife of Thomas Legard bur.
1652	Apr. 15	Mary daughter of John and Elizabeth Legerd bap.
1652	May 11	George King and Anne Legerd mar.
1656	Sept. 4	Fran: son of George and Mary Leagerd borne; bur. 12 Sept.
1659	Nov. 7	Thomas son of George and Mary Legerd bap.
		Robert Legard signs as Churchwarden.
1674	Apr. 24	William Legerd bur.
1687	May ?7	John Legerd and Anne Maquernesse mar.
1688	June 10	Anne Legerd bur.
1690	Nov. 14	William son of Robert and Sarah Ledgard bap.

The Will of Robert Legerd, 1589.[1]

In the Name of God. Amen, the fourth daye of Aug. Ao. Dni 1589. I Robte Ledyerd of Owmby in the pishe of Searby & countie of Lincoln beinge of good and p'fcte mind & memorie God be thanked for yet doe make and ordaine this my last will & testament in mannr and forme followinge ffirst I give and comitte my sowle into the handes of Almightie God my creator and my bodye to be buried at the discretion of my executors Itm I give to Izabell my wyfe xxiiiili in money & penniworthes & the thirdes of my farme wherein I now dwell duringe her lyfe with the lande & Commons belonginge to the same And

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at Lincoln."

also what oyr profitte or comodities doth belonge or apptaine to the third thereof Itm I give to Edmunde Ledyerd my sonne one cottage or tenement in Owmbie aforesaid now in the tenure or occupacon of Henrye Emersonne or hys assignes & one litle close belonginge thereto wth all oyr comons profitte & comodities to the same belonginge & apptaineinge to him & to his heires for ever. Itm I give to Agnes Ledyerd my daughter o - xxli in money & penniworthes Itm I give to my nephew Robte Ledyerd being the eldest sonne of my sonne Thomas Ledyerd laite of Searbye deceased my farme wherin I now dwell and one cotage or tente now in the tenure or occupacon of Elizabeth Carter Widowe or her assignes to him & to his heires for ever wth all pfette or comodities to the same belonginge or apptaineng then and at such time as he shall come to thage of xxi yeares (yf he fortune so longe to live) yf not to the next heire to him & one to be heire to anoyr and to enter thereuppon at thage aforesaid untill wch time I will that my twoe sonnes Will'm Ledyerd & Edmund Ledyerd their executors or assignes shall jointly enjoye the said ferme & cottage wth all mann' of pfette & comodities to the same belonginge And when the said Robte Ledyerd shall come to thage aforesaid then eyther of my said sonnes shall give unto him o - xli Itm I give to Mrgret Wilkinsonne my daughter o - xs Itm I give to Izabel Wilson my daughter o - xs Itm I give to Mary Marshall my daughter o - xs Itm I give to Agnes Ledyerd my daughter in lawe o - xs Itm I give to Edward Greene my daughters sonne o - xls at the age of xxi yeares Itm I give to evrie of childrens children except the foresaid Edw. Grene one yew Itm I give to John Carter o - xs Item I give to Edw: Browne o - xs Itm I give to the cathrall church of Lincoln vjd Itm I give to the P'ishe Church of Searbye o - ijs Itm to my sister Lowson xijs to be deducted owt of a certaine some of money wch her husband doth owe me the rest of my goods unbequeathed my debte paid (yf anie therebe) my legacies discharged & all my funrall expence deducted I give to Will'm Ledyerd & Edmund Ledyerd my sonnes whome I make my jointe Executors of this my last will & testament And I make my welbeloved in Christ Mr Richeard Rositer of Somby Esquier my supvisor to see my executors p'forme this my last will & testament & hee to have for hys paines takeing therin o - xs Thes being witness Thomas Leache, Clarke, Robte Good Edward Willson Thomas Good & Tho. Mrshall wth oyrs

Proved at Lincoln, August 15, 1589.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT LEGARD AND 1ST WIFE:

1. Thomas Legard, of Searby, eldest son; married at Searby, April 23, 1581, Agnes Barkwith. He was buried at Searby, July 6, 1589. Letters of Administration on his estate were granted to his widow, at Lincoln, August 15, 1589. The inventory of his personal estate amounted to £29 - 19 - 2.[1] She married 2nd, October 17, 1591, John Parker.

   CHILDREN OF THOMAS LEGARD AND AGNES BARKWITH:

   i. Robert Legard, eldest son.
   ii. Thomas Legard, bap. at Searby, Jan. 5, 1583-84.
   iii. Richard Legard, bap. at Searby, Aug. 3, 1589; bur. April 7, 1593.

2. Mary Legard, baptized at Searby, March 21, 1558-59; married at the same place, November 26, 1587, Thomas Marshall, a churchwarden of Searby 1593-94, 1600, and 1603 to 1608. He was named as overseer of the will of his brother-in-law, William Legard, in 1602-03. Children baptized at Searby.
3. EDMUND LEGARD, of Goxhill; baptized at Searby, February 1, 1560-61; buried at Goxhill, November 23, 1617; married 1st, Margaret Marris; 2nd, JENET WILKIN.
4. Agnes Legard, married at Searby, November 29, 1592, Thomas Brough. She and her three children were mentioned in the will of her brother, William Legard, 1602-03.
5. William Legard, of Owmby, yeoman, baptized at Searby, June 16, 1567; was surety on administration bond of the estate of his brother, Thomas Legard, in 1589. He was an executor of his father's will; Churchwarden of Searby, 1593-94; married at Searby, November 3, 1595, Agnes Coate. He was buried at Searby, January 19, 1602-03. Children were baptized at Searby.

   The will of William Legard of Owmby,[2] yeoman, dated January 16, 1602-03, was proved at Lincoln January 31, 1602-03. He directed that his body be buried in the parish church of Searby, and bequeathed a sum of money to the said church, and to the poor in Owmby and Searby. He devised to Edward Green's three children one ewe hog each. The said Edward Green to have the house wherein he lived during the minority of the testator's son Robert, for the yearly rent of four pence; the said Edward to keep it in repair. To the three children of Agnes Brough he devised an ewe and a lamb to each. Bequests made to the following persons: Robert and Helen Coate; Thomas Hutchinson; John Green; Mary Snawdale; Edward Boothbie; Agnes Brughe; Thomas Marshall; William Ledyerde; John Ledyerde; Robert Ledyerde; Easter Ledyerde; Thomas Wilkinson; Henrie Wilson; Izabell Wilsonne; Thomas Berrie; Robert Green and Alice Parker. "And to every one of my brothers and sisters children an ewe and a lambe." To his son Robert Legard, he devised "my howse whearin I now dwell in Owmbie with 12 oxgange of lande and one

[1] *Lincoln Dean and Chapter's Court*, Lincoln. 199 of 1559-92.

[2] *Ibid.*, 1599-1610, No. 72.

cottage with all medowes pasture grounde and feeding grounde comons", etc. Also to son Robert, three cottage houses in Searby and one oxgang of land. To son John Legard, three score pounds when of age; if he died, money to son Robert. Wife Agnes to "inhabit and have the howse whearin I nowe dwell," "and all other howses in Owmbie and Severbie until my sonne Robt shall come to the age of 21 years", provided she shall bring up the testator's children. Wife Agnes named residuary legatee and executrix. Edmund Legard and Thomas Marshall appointed overseers to whome was bequeathed twenty shillings each. Witnesses: Thomas Berrie, clerk, Edmund Wilkinson, Thomas Marshall, Edmund Legard, Richard Emerson and Robert Bennet. Debts due from the testator to Agnes Broughe, and to Alice Parker, to be paid when she is of age. Debts due the testator from Elizabeth Barkwith, Thomas Marshall, John Wilson and Blaze Membie.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM LEGARD AND AGNES COATE:

i. Mary Legard, bap. Dec. 11, 1596; buried Sep. 1, 1600.
ii. Robert Legard, bap. Sep. 17, 1598.
iii. John Legard, bap. Dec. 6, 1601.

6. Margaret Legard, married at Searby, November 9, 1584, Edmund Wilkinson, Sr., a churchwarden of Searby in 1601.
7. Isabella Legard, married John Wilson, churchwarden of Searby in 1600. Henry and Isabel Wilson, their children, were mentioned as legatees in the will of William Legard in 1602-03. Their children were baptized at Searby.
8. ——— Legard, a daughter, married Edward Green, and had three children, named in the wills of her father, 1589, and her brother William, 1602-03.

EDMUND LEGARD of Goxhill, yeoman, son of Robert Legard of Owmby in the parish of Searby, was baptized at Searby, February 1, 1560-1. He married first, at Searby, November 28, 1592, Margaret Marris, who died within two years, without surviving issue. He married second, at Barrow, November 17, 1594, Jenet Wilkin, baptized there, August 25, 1574, daughter of John and Isabel Wilkin of Barrow.

The name of Edmund and William Legard appear under "Searby cum Owmby", in an " Assessment for the payment of the 3rd entire subsidy of 3 entire subsidies granted 39 Eliz. [1596-7] in the wapentakes of Yarborough, Bradley, Haverstow & Walshcroft." [1]

Edmund Legard was Churchwarden of Searby 1596 to 1600, and of Goxhill in 1608. He was appointed an executor of his father's will in 1589, by which he received a cottage in

[1] *Lay Subsidy Roll* 139/623, Public Record Office, London.

Owmby, then occupied by Henry Emerson, and a small close. He was named as an overseer of the will of his brother William Legard in 1602.

Edmund Legard was buried at Goxhill, November 23, 1617. Jenet, widow of Edmund Legard, married second, at Goxhill, August 16, 1620, Henry Smith of Goxhill, who had children by a prior marriage, namely, Sarah, Dorothy, Elizabeth and Robert Smith. Jenet Smith was buried at Goxhill, November 16, 1624.

The Will of Edmund Legard, 1617.[1]

In the Name of God Amen, the vijth day of November Ct Ano Dni 1617 Witnesseth yt I Edmund Leidgyeard of Goxhill in the County of Lincoln Yeoman being sick in body but of good and p'fect remembrance thanks bee given to God doe make & ordeine this my last Will & Testament in manner & forme following, ffirst I give and bequeath my soule into the hands of Allmighty God my maker & to Jesus Christ my onely Saviour & Redeemer & my bodie to bee buried in the Church or Churchyard of Goxhill aforesaid Item I geve unto Robert Leidgyeard my sonne xx^{li} Item I geve to Hester my daughter xxx^{li} to bee paid unto her at xxi yeares of age or marriage whether first shall happen Item I geve unto Thomas Leidgeyeard my son xl^{li} to bee paid unto him when hee shall accomplish the age of xxi yeares Item I geve unto Edward Ledigyeard my sonne xl^{li} to bee paid to him at lawfull age, and alsoe I geve unto my said sonne Edward all my freeland & meadow in Goxhill w^{ch} I bought of John Clarke Item I give unto Mary Leidgyeard my daughter xl^{li} to bee paid to her at xxi yeares of age or marriage whether shall first happen Item I geve to the poore people of Goxhill xl^{s} Item I geve to Church of Goxhill x^{s} Item all the rest of my goods ungiven and bequeathed my debts legacies & fun'all discharged I give unto Jennat my wife whome I doe make my sole & onely Executrix of this my Will & Testament and I desire my brother John Wilking of Barrow to bee the supvisor of this my Will and Testament to see it fulfilled & kept And I give to him for his paines x^{s} In Witnesse hereof I have set to my hand the day and yeare first above

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at Lincoln."

written. These being witnesses John Holland, Vicar, Will'm Seidgwick, John Wilking.

Debts owing to this Testator Imprimis of Robert Mawson lviiis Itm of Samuell Emerson xvijs Itm of John ffoster vl xs Itm of Willm Browne xs Itm of Thomas Winship xxvjs viijd.

Proved at Lincoln, December 23, 1617.

THE WILL OF JENNET WILKIN LEGARD (SMITH), 1624.[1]

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN the Tenth day of November anno dni 1624 I Jennat Smyth of Goxill in the Countie of Lincoln Widdow beinge sicke in body, but in good & p'fect remembrance thankes bee given to allmightie God doe ordayne & make this my last will & testament in manner & forme followinge ffirst I give & bequeath my soule into the hands of Allmightie God my maker & to Jesus Christ my savior & Redemer & my body to bee buryed in the Church of Goxill aforesaid Itm I give to Hester Hedgheard[2] my daughter ffowerscore pounds to witt thirtie pounds given her by her father Edmund Hedgheard five pounds given her by her brother Robert Hedgheard & fortie & five pounds that I give her my selfe to bee payd her prsentlie after my decease Itm I give to Marie Hedgheard my daughter threescore pounds vizt fortie pounds given her by her father Edmund Hedgheard five pounds given her by her Brother Robert Hedgheard & fifteene that I give her my selfe, to bee payd her when she shall accomplish the age of twentie & one yeares or at the day of her marriage Itm I give to Thomas Hedgherd my sonne fiftie pounds vizt fortie pounds given him by his father Edmund Hedgherd five pounds given him by his brother Robert Hedgheard, & five pounds that I give him my selfe, to be payd when he shall accomplish the age of twentie & one yeares Itm I give to Edward Hedgheard my sonne fiftie pounds, vizt fortie pounds given him by his father Edmond Hedgheard, five pounds given him by his brother Robert Hedgheard, & five pounds that I give him my selfe to bee payd when hee shall accomplish the age of twentie & one yeares. Itm I give to either of my said sonnes on silver spoone Itm I give to every of my said children one silver ringe Itm

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the Lincoln District Probate Registry attached to His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

[2] Ledgheard—an error, throughout, of the copyist of this will.

I give to my said daughter Marie one quiee comminge in wth calfe being two yeares old. Itm if any of my said children dye before they shall accomplish the age of twentie & one yeares, my will is that their porcon or porcons be equallie devided among the rest. Itm all the remaynder of the goods wch was Henrie Smythes wch is twentie pounds I will they be equallie divided amongst his three daughters vizt Sara Smyth, Dorothie Smyth & Elizabeth Smyth Itm I give to the said Elizabeth Smyth my daughter in law one silver spoone & one silver whistle Itm I give to Robert Smyth my sonne in lawe one silver spoone. Itm all the rest of my goods unbequeathed my debts payd & funerall expences discharged I give & bequeath to John Wilkin my brother whome I make my sole and onelie Executor of this my last will & testament & allso I chuse & appoynt James Sergeant of Barrow & Thomas Pannot supvisors & I give to either of them xijd In Wittnese whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seale the day & yeare first above written. Witnesses whereof Thomas Smyth James Sergeant Thomas Pannot Robert Smyth.

Debtts owinge to this testator, William Tompson ls the said William Tompson vjs viijd John Butler lvjs Thomas Smyth xiijli xvs the said Thos Smyth for 3 rood of meadow iiijs Wm Sergeant of Barrow Senr xijs.

Debtts wch this testator oweth. To Henrie Smyth three daughters Sara Smyth Dorothie Smyth & Elizabeth Smyth vijli vs.

Proved at Lincoln, December 7, 1624.

Children of Edmund Legard and Jenet Wilkin:

1. Robert Legard, baptized at Searby, November 20, 1595; buried at Goxhill, November 19, 1619. Bachelor.
2. John Legard, baptized at Searby, February 3, 1597-98; buried at Goxhill, December 6, 1614.
3. William Legard, baptized at Searby, January 9, 1599-60; buried at Goxhill, November 10, 1612.
4. Hester Legard, baptized at Searby, April 5, 1602; married at Goxhill, January 17, 1624-25, John Teanby, of Goxhill, yeoman, who was buried at Goxhill, February 6, 1645-46. Children baptized at Goxhill.

Children of John Teanby and Hester Legard:

i. John Teanby.
ii. Edmund Teanby. Had issue: Richard, John and Hester Teanby.
iii. Mary Teanby, bap. Mar. 13, 1635-36.
iv. George Teanby, bap. Jun. 21, 1638; bur. Feb. 25, 1643-44.

v. Edward Teanby, bap. Mar. 21, 1640-41; bur. July 30, 1642.

vi. Richard Teanby. The will of Edward Legard of Atwick, Yorkshire, dated March 7, 1676-77, mentioned as legatees Edward, Mary and Esther, children of Richard Teanby, late of Goxhill, deceased. Children, John and Mary, mentioned in will of Thomas Legard, 1662.

5. Edmund Legard, baptized at Searby, February 15, 1603-04; buried at Goxhill, October 8, 1612.

6. Mary Legard, baptized at Goxhill, January 18, 1606-07; buried at Goxhill, January 27, 1646-47; married 1st, at Barrow, May 3, 1625, Robert Smith; 2nd, at Goxhill, August 18, 1635, Thomas Selby of Goxhill, who was buried at Goxhill, December 27, 1643.

The will of "Mary Selbe of Goxhill",[1] widow, dated August 11, 1646, was proved at Barton, January 16, 1648-49. Her body to be buried in the church or churchyard of Goxhill. To the poor of the town of Goxhill, 6s 8d. To James Selbie "my sonne £45, to witt, £40 given him by his father, Thomas Selbie, & the other £5 I give him my selfe to be paid when he shall accomplish the age of 21 yeeres." To "Mary Selbie my youngest daughter £45, £40 given her by her father & £5 I give to her my selfe so soon as she shall accomplish the age of 21 yeeres or the day of her marriage." "To Alice Smith my eldest daughter £20, to witt, £10 by the ordinary, & £10 upon my widdow hood, & 20s given her by her father-in-law, Thomas Selbie." To "Thomas ledgards 3 children 2s 6d each." "Ite I give to Marie ledgard my brother Edward ledgard daughter two: shillinges sixpence." To the four children of her sister Hester Teenbie, 2s 6d. The following persons also mentioned: Dorothy Smith; Elizabeth Smith; Edward Robinson and James Trosse, her servants. Residue of estate to Alice Smith "my eldest daughter & I make Alice Smith & thomas ledgard my Brother executrix." "I desire George selbie & John selbie my brethren to be supervisors of this my will." Will witnessed by Edward Legard, Edward Robinson and Dorothy Smith.

7. Thomas Legard of Goxhill, yeoman; baptized at Goxhill, August 24, 1609; buried there May 2, 1663; married at Barrow, November 10, 1629, Frances Hudson; buried at Goxhill, October 18, 1669.

The will of Thomas Legard of Goxhill,[2] dated August 21, 1662, was proved at Caistor May 5, 1663. To be buried in the church of Goxhill. Devised to eldest daughter Ann Legard, half of the messuage, close and buildings and the other half to said daughter at the decease of her mother; also to said daughter, all the free land bought of Mr. Hildyard and John Brooke, Junior, about 26½ acres. To testator's daughters, Jennat and Mary Legard, all his fee farm land, meadow and tethering ground and three hedgates, also two acres of free meadow in Barrow Marsh. Ten shillings to the poor of Goxhill. Bequests to Mary,

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1647-48, No. 617.

[2] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1663, No. 78.

Hester and Susanna, daughters of testator's brother Edward Legard; to John, Hester and Richard, children of Edmond Teenbie; John and Mary, children of Richard Teenbie. One shilling to godson Thomas Plummer. Residue to wife Frances and daughters, Ann, Jennat and Mary; two youngest daughters under age. Eldest daughter, Ann Legard, executrix. Witnessed by Richard Hardie, Hammon Markeham and John Hardie.

The will of Frances Legard of Goxhill,[1] widow, proved at Lincoln January 19, 1669-70, made bequests to Roger Sargeant, son-in-law, and his wife Ann, £5 and a flagon of pewter and an oaken cupboard; Thomas Sargeant, grandchild, £5; daughter Ginnett, £10; daughter Mary, one bed etc. "One Flanders Chest of Lining to be devided amongs my three daughters and the Chest I give to my daughter Ginnett." Children of Cousin Will Hudson; children of John Hudson. Daughter Mary residuary legatee and executrix. (The will has been damaged,—the date does not appear nor names of witnesses.)

CHILDREN OF THOMAS LEGARD AND FRANCES HUDSON:

i. John Legard, bap. Aug. 21, 1631; bur. Oct. 30, 1631.
ii. Edmund Legard, bap. Sep. 8, 1634; bur. Feb. 26, 1636-37.
iii. Ann Legard, bap. May 3, 1638; mar. at Goxhill, June 9, 1664, Roger Sergeant.
iv. Alice Legard, bap. Nov. 8, 1640; bur. May 24, 1649.
v. Jenet Legard, bap. June 21, 1643.
vi. Mary Legard, bap. Sep. 16, 1647.

8. EDWARD LEGARD of Atwick, Yorkshire, yeoman, sometime of Long Riston; married at Goxhill, May 23, 1644, ELIZABETH HALL. He was buried at Goxhill, August 17, 1677.

EDWARD LEGARD, son of Edmund Legard and Jenet Wilkin of Goxhill, Lincolnshire, inherited when of age, all the freeland and meadow in Goxhill, which his father had purchased from John Clarke. He married at Goxhill, May 23, 1644, Elizabeth Hall, baptized there, September 25, 1622; buried at the same place, March 31, 1652; daughter of Richard Hall and Mary Sedgwick of Goxhill.

Edward Legard was a witness to and appointed an executor of the will of his brother-in-law, John Teanby of Goxhill, in 1645. He removed from Goxhill and resided for a time at Long Riston in Yorkshire. Later he settled at Atwick in Yorkshire, where his will was made, March 7, 1676, by which it will be seen that he had retained possession of property in Goxhill. He was buried at Goxhill, August 17, 1677.

[1] *Ibid.*, 1669-70, No. 177.

1644 Edw: Ledgerd and Eliz Hall was Mar' Maie the 23o [1]
1677 Edward Ledgeard yeoman was buried August 17: [2]

The Will of Edward Legard, 1677.[3]

In the Name of God. Amen. March the 7th 1676 I Edward Legard of Atwick in the County of York Yeoman being sick and weak in body thanks be to God of perfect minde and memory calling to minde the mortality of my body and knowing yt it is appoynted for all men once to dye do make & ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following that is to say first and principally I give and bequeath my sole into the hands of most Gracious God who gave it me and redeemed it by ye precious blood of his dear son my ever blessed and alone redeemer to whom be all possible thanksgiving adoration and obedience now and for ever. Amen. as for my body I commend it to ye earth to be buried in Christian and decent manner, according to ye discretion of my executors nothing doubting but at ye general resurrection I shall receive the same again a glorious body by the power of Almightie . . . . and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give bequeath and dispose of ye same in manner and form following.

Imprimis I give and bequeath to my three daughters Mary Hall Easter Wilson Susanna Empringham one Messuage in Goxhill in ye county of Lincoln now in ye occupation of one Thomas Bradley with all things belonging to it whatsoever to be equally divided amongst them this I give to them . . . . their heirs forever.

Item I give and bequeath to John ye son of ye said Mary Hall ye sm of . . . . pounds likewise to Mary ye daughter of ye sayd Mary Hall ye sum of five pounds to be payed to them by my executors when ye sayd John and Mary shall come to full age.

Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Hall ye sum of five . . . . to my daughter Susanna Empringham aforesaid ye sum of ten pounds.

Item I give and bequeath to William and Edward ye children of my daughter Easter Wilson to each of them

[1] Goxhill Parish Register. Certified copy of original record in possession of the compiler.

[2] *Ibid.*

[3] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at Lincoln."

five pounds when they shall come to full age . . . if either of them dye to be at ye disposing of their parents.

Item I give and bequeath to Edward Mary and Easter ye children of Ric. . . Teenby late of Goxhill deceased ye sum of ten shillings to be equally divided amongst them.

Item I give and bequeath to Richard Teenby of Hull son of Edmund Teenby of Goxhill aforesaid ye sum of ten shillings.

Item I give and bequeath to ye poor of ye parish of Goxhil aforesaid . . . . of twenty shillings.

Item I give to three poor widdows of Atwick aforesaid 3/s amongst them and to Will Wilsons two servants each of them twelve pence.

Item I give and bequeath to ye Minister yt shall preach my funeral ye sum of ten shillings.

Item I give and bequeath all ye rest of my goods undisposed of (all funeral charges being payd) to my three sons in law Will Wilson John Hall and Anthony Empringham whom I constitute and make my sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal ye day and year above written.

Witnesses — EDWARD LEGARD

William Hastings

John Stockson

Proved October 10, 1677.

CHILDREN OF EDWARD LEGARD AND ELIZABETH HALL:

1. MARY LEGARD, baptized at Goxhill, October 25, 1645; buried at Barrow, January 9, 1720-21; married 1st, at Long Riston, July 30, 1667, John Hall, of Barton; married 2nd, in 1684, ROBERT JOHNSON, at that time of Croxton, but later of Barrow-upon-Humber, who was buried at Barrow, September 30, 1713.

   John Hall, of Barton, tanner, first husband of Mary Legard, was the son of John and Elizabeth Hall of Barton. On July 26, 1667, John Hall, the elder of Barton, Elizabeth, his wife, and John Hall, the younger, son and heir apparent of the said John and Elizabeth, outside the Court, surrendered one messuage in Barrow called "Wilson's House", with 2½ oxgangs of land and four acres of meadow in Barrow, in a place called "the great Inngs," to the use of the said John Hall the younger, and Mary Legard one of the daughters of Edward Legard of Long Riston in Holderness, Yorkshire, at the rent of 27 shillings, to hold to their lives in survivorship.[1] John and Mary Hall surrendered

[1] *Court of Pleas*, August 20, 1667, Manor of Barrow, *Barrow Manor Records*, Public Record Office.

land in Barrow to William Glentworth, April 18, 1676, and to William Longe, January 23, 1682-83.[1] John Hall was buried at St. Mary's Church, Barton, October 27, 1683. His will, dated October 22, 1683, directed burial in "St. Marie's Church, Barton." He bequeathed "the messuage house and cotage in Barton wherein I now live and am Interessed in & the closes formerly Pages to my beloved wife Marie and her heires for ever." Wife residuary legatee and executrix. Will witnessed by William Tayler, John Dinewell, Anthony Empringham, Anthony Holland and Will Dobson. Proved by the executrix, November 21, 1683.[2]

CHILDREN OF JOHN HALL AND MARY LEGARD:

i. Elizabeth Hall, baptized in St. Peter's, Barton, May 28, 1668; buried in St. Mary's, Barton, July 28, 1673.

ii. Susan Hall, baptized at St. Mary's, April 11, 1671; buried there August 3, 1671.

iii. John Hall, baptized in St. Mary's, November 28, 1672; buried there February 6, 1682-83.

iv. Mary Hall, baptized in St. Mary's, December 5, 1676. On April 18, 1700, Robert Johnson and Mary his wife surrendered to the use of Mary Johnson and her daughter, Mary Hall, a messuage, 19 acres and 3 roods of land arable in Barrow.[3]

v. Anne Hall, baptized in St. Mary's, October 23, 1679. On April 18, 1700, Robert Johnson and Mary his wife surrendered to the use of said Mary Johnson and her daughter Anne Hall 4 acres of meadow and 20 acres and 1½ stangs of land arable in the Manor of Barrow.[4]

Anne Hall married at Barrow June 5, 1705, Joseph Pointer, who occupied 7½ acres and ½ rood of land in Barrow in 1710, when the said land was surrendered to George Pointer, Joseph Pointer and wife Anne, by William Hudson, Jr., on March 20th of that year. Joseph Pointer and wife, Anne, received land in Barrow by surrender from Robert and Mary Johnson, January 16, 1712-13. Anne Hall Pointer was buried in Barrow, July 4, 1722. Joseph Pointer married second, at St. Peter's, Barton, May 9, 1723, Ruth Smith of Barton. He was buried at Barrow April 13, 1762. The records of children are from Barrow.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT JOHNSON AND MARY LEGARD (HALL):

vi. Elizabeth Johnson, baptized at Croxton, April 12, 1685; buried there May 1, 1685.

[1] *Barrow Manor Records*, Public Record Office.

[2] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1683; 1. 92.

[3] *Barrow Manor Records*, Public Record Office.

[4] *Barrow Manor Records*, Public Record Office.

vii. Robert Johnson, baptized at Croxton, May 4, 1686; was of Kingston-upon-Hull. His wife's name was Hannah.

viii. LAWRENCE JOHNSON, of Barrow, baptized at Barrow, August 17, 1690; buried there November 5, 1737; married 1st, ANNE PAGE; 2nd, Catherine Marris.

2. Esther Legard, baptized at Goxhill, October 1, 1648; mentioned in the will of her uncle, Thomas Legard, 1662; married at Long Riston, Yorkshire, October 24, 1672, William Wilson, who was named as residuary legatee and executor by his father-in-law, Edward Legard of Atwick.

3. Susanna Legard, baptized at Goxhill, December 21, 1650; buried at St. Peter's, Barton, March 23, 1739-40; married Anthony Empringham, of Barton, yeoman, buried at St. Peter's, August 12, 1698. No issue.

The will of Anthony Empringham of Barton-upon-Humber, yeoman, being sick and weak, dated August 9, 1698, was proved at Lincoln August 22, 1698. He directed burial in St. Peter's Church; bequeathed to wife Susanna, land in Barton for life and at her decease to his nephew Simon Empringham. Made bequests: to niece Katherine Empringham, of £60, house and land when of age; to nephew William Empringham, house and land when aged 18, also the close and ground the testator purchased from "my brother John Hall, Tanner, deceased"; to niece Elizabeth Empringham £20 when aged 21, or at marriage; to two nieces Katherine Todd and Ann Empringham, £20 each; to nephew Lawrence Todd; to nephew Richard Todd; to Thomas Hall, husband of "my niece Ann Hall, £10 he oweth me"; to Ann wife of said Thomas Hall, £10; to Martin Robinson, husband of niece Mary, £5, "which he oweth me"; to said Mary Robinson, £5; to nephew Thomas Robinson, son of cousin William, £8; to brother George Empringham, an annuity of corn for life; many bequests of lands. Names wife residuary legatee and executrix. Witnesses, Robert Hardie, Elizabeth Thornton and Edward Trippe.[1]

The will of Susanna Empringham of Barton-upon-Humber, widow, dated March 1, 1739-40, proved March 24, 1739-40, bequeathed to William, Edward, Joseph and Benjamin Wilson, Margaret the wife of Richard Trout of Goxhill, Esther Wilson, Elizabeth and Ann Wilson, the sons and daughters of her nephew William Wilson, late of Barton, yeoman deceased, £5 apiece, to be paid out of the sum of £120 secured to the testatrix by bond from Richard Kennington of Barton. To Thomas Wilson of Barton husbandman, £20 "for his duty in assisting his father my said nephew William Wilson in his necessity and troubles." "Also I give and bequeath to John Johnson and Edward Johnson the sons of Lawrence Johnson late of Barrow, deceased, the sum of twenty-five pounds apiece." "And my will is that in case the said John Johnson or Edward Johnson shall happen to depart this life before the time of payment of their respective Legacies as aforesaid, then the Legacy of him so dying shall go to the Survivor of

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1697-8, No. 118.

them.'' To Mary wife of John Foster of Barrow, £8; Mary wife of Thomas Seaman, £16, one silver cup, two pewter dishes and two leather chairs; Joseph Pointer of Barrow, £10; Ann wife of Moses Hodgson of Barton, £10 and furniture; kinsman Anthony Empringham, 40 shillings and ''my great bible''; Susanna wife of Thomas Robinson, £5 and furniture; to the poor of Barton, £3 on St. Thomas' Day next after decease; to Mary Skinner, ''my maid.'' Residue to niece Esther wife of Richard Kennington, and she executrix. Witnesses, Richard Everutt and Thomas Marris.[1] Susanna Empringham's seal to this will is a coat of arms, viz: A saltire engrailed. Crest, a castle.

Copies of Certified Records.[2]

1561 Baptisms 1560-1561. ''Edmunde Ledyate the firste day of ffebruarie.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1569. ''Nupt' Robtus Ledyerd et Isabella Hall 3o die July.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1589. ''Buri' Robt Ledyerd the vith of August.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1592. ''Marri' Edmund Ledyerd & Margaret Marris the xxviiith of November.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1594. ''Edmond Ledgarde & Jenet Wilkine 17 November.''
Register of Barrow, March 6, 1903.

1595. ''Christ'. Robt Ledyerd the sonne of E. L. the xxth of november.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1597-8. ''Christ. John Ledyerd the sonne of E. L. the 3d of ffebruarie.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1599. ''1599 Christ'. Willm Ledyerd ye sonne of Ed. Led. the ixth of Januarie.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1602. ''1602 Christ'. Hester Ledyerd ye doughter of Ed. the 5th of Aprill.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1603. ''1603. Christ'. Edmu'd Ledyerd ye sonne of Ed. Led. ffebruarie ye xvth.''
Register of Searby, February 16, 1904.

1606. ''1606 Marie ye dowg' of Edm' Leidgheard was Bapt' ye xviijo of Januarie. John Holland Vic.''
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1609. ''1609 Thomas ye sonne of Edm' Leidgyard was bapt. ye xxiiijo August John Holland vic.' ''
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1612. ''Burials 1612 Edmond ye sonne of Edmond Leidyard was bu' ye viijo october. John Holland vic.''
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1612. ''Burials Anno 1612 Will'm the sonne of Edm' Leidgyard was bu' ye xo of November. John Holland vic.''
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

[1] *Ibid.*, 1740.

[2] Copies of Records in possession of compiler.

1617. "1617. Edmond Leydgyard yeom' was buried ye xxiij° Novemb."
Register of Goxhill, March 4, 1903.

1619. "Anno dni 1619 Burialls Robert Lidgart bachelor was Buried ye xix^th of Nouem."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1620. "Anno dni 1620 Weddinges Henry Smith and Gin Lidgarte wer mar' xvj Aug."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1624. "Burialls Ano dni 1624 George (sic) Selbie was buried No: 16^th Wid: Smyth was buried Nouem: 16th. dorithie wife of Willm Goodwine buried No: 21^th."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1624. "Burialls, George Selbie was buried November 16^th Jennatte Ledgard was buried November 16^th Dorothie wife of Willm Goodwin buried November 21^th."
Lincoln transcript of Goxhill, November 2, 1903.

1644. "Edw: Ledgerd and Eliz Hall was mar' Maie the 23°."
Register of Goxhill, March 4, 1903.

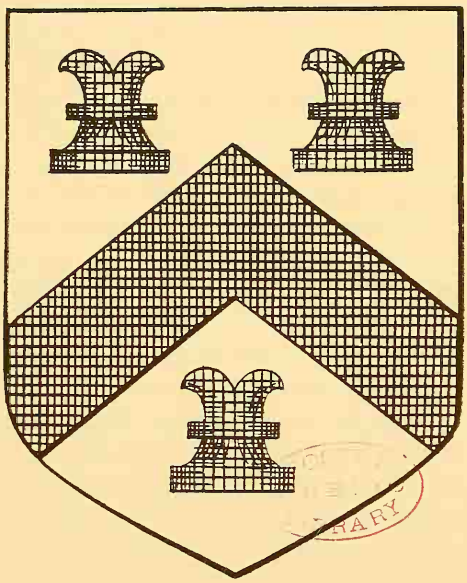
1645. "Mary Dau: of Edw. Ledgerd by Eliz: his wife bap: Oct ye 25."
Lincoln transcript of Goxhill, November 2, 1903.

1652. "Elizabeth the wife of Edward Ledgeard was buried March the 31°."
Register of Goxhill, March 4, 1903.

1677. "Edward Ledgeard yeoman was buried August 17:"
Register of Goxhill, March 4, 1903.

Descent from William Legard.

I. William Legard married Janet.
II. Robert Legard married ————.
III. Edmund Legard married Jenet Wilkin.
IV. Edward Legard married Elizabeth Hall.
V. Mary Legard married Robert Johnson.
VI. Lawrence Johnson married Anne Page.
VII. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VIII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.



Anlaby

ANLABY FAMILY.

Arms: Argent, a chevron between three chessrooks sable.

Sigillium Willaelmi Anlaby, Armigeri de Beverlac, annex en carte. Anno Domina 1408.[1]

The Anlaby family is a very ancient one of Saxon origin, having derived its name from Olaf, or Anlaf, King of Northumbria,[2] circa 900-1000, who afterward became King of Norway. They were seated upon their estate at Anlaby on the river Humber at the time of the Norman Conquest, 1066.

William the Conqueror wrought many great changes in the social as well as the political condition of England, depriving both the nobles and the people of many of the liberties they had enjoyed during the rule of the great Saxon kings. He imposed upon the conquered nation such persecution and hardship that scarcely "a single noble of English extraction remained in the kingdom; all were reduced to such a state of woe and slavery that it was considered a disgrace to be called an Englishman. None of this race, for one hundred years, were raised to any dignity in the church or state. Their language and the characters in which it was written were rejected as barbarous; in all schools children were taught French, and the laws administered in no other tongue. The exclusion of the English from political privilege was accompanied with such a confiscation of property as never perhaps has proceeded from any government not avowedly founding its title upon the sword. In twenty years from the accession of William, almost the whole soil of England had been divided among foreigners. Of the native proprietors, many had perished in scenes of rapine and tyranny; many were fallen

[1] C. W. Foster: *Yorkshire Pedigrees.* Sigillum, or seal, to the carte, or paper.

[2] Northumbria was formerly a Saxon kingdom, formed by the union of Bernicia and Deira. It extended from the Humber to the Forth, and comprehended the counties of York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Durham and Northumberland, as well as parts of Scotland.

into the utmost poverty, and not a few, certainly, still held their lands as vassals of Norman lords.'' [1]

Consequently the people were ever watchful for a favorable opportunity to recover their lost liberties, and during William's absence in Normandy the year after his coronation, secret conspiracies were entered into against his government, and hostilities broke out in many places. The Saxon nobles, including their former king, Edgar Atheling, formed a league for the purpose of driving the Normans out of England. Upon hearing of this, William hastened from Normandy. In this move, York, the only fortress in the North, was taken and the Saxons were thus defeated; but the next year a similar outbreak took place in Northumbria, and being subdued, in retaliation, William ruthlessly ordered the entire country, extending sixty miles north of the Humber, to be laid waste; and so thoroughly was the mandate obeyed, that at least 100,000 persons perished, and for some years afterward scarcely an inhabitant could be found in that part of the country.[2]

The Anglo-Saxons thus being excluded from all offices, both in the state and in the church, William surrounded himself with Norman lords whom he had enriched with the confiscated estates of those implicated in insurrections.

The year before William's death, a register was completed of all estates in the kingdom, showing the extent, nature and divisions of all the landed property in the several counties, with the products of each, and the woods, mines, etc., contained therein. This important compilation was called ''Domesday Book''. It is still extant.

One Legard, a Norman, accompanied William the Conqueror into England and acquired the Anlaby estate, either by confiscation or by marriage. Robert Legard, son of the Norman, married the daughter of the House of Anlaby, their daughter, or granddaughter, in time, marrying her cousin, Robert de Anlaby.

The Anlabys took up their residence at Etton, a village

[1] Hallam: *Europe.*

[2] Anderson: *History of England.*

four miles northwest of Beverly, hence something less than ten miles north of Anlaby.

The first of whom we have record is Caroli de Anlaby, who flourished about 1100 or perhaps earlier. His son, Robert de Anlaby, married ———— Legard, and they were the parents of William de Anlaby. The next in line was Richard, his son being William who had a son Richard. Then came John, his son Thomas, and then a third and fourth William, and one of these last two named, most probably the elder, was the "Willaelmi Anlaby, Armigeri" to whom the Coat of Arms as above described was confirmed and who was no doubt a contemporary of John Legard who died in 1441.[1]

Anlaby lies four miles west of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull. All this part of Yorkshire that bounds upon the river Humber as well as that part of northern Lincolnshire that does likewise, has a most interesting history, and, as so many of the families named in this book resided in these parts, a description of the ancient towns and villages in this immediate neighborhood will not be out of place.[2]

Barrow was attacked when the Monastery of St. Chad's was destroyed by the Danes in 993. At that time, it is probable that Barton[3] upon Humber was a town, so called from the word Bàrive, or wood town, in Saxon signifying a place inhabited and surrounded with a ditch, or ware, and the ditches or fences on the east, west and south limits, or outlines, of the ancient inclosures of the town are to this day called the Castle Dykes, probably from castrum, a camp, or castellum, a town or place inhabited and surrounded by a wall or ditch.

The ancient ferry at Barton, over the only practicable passage across the Humber to Yorkshire, must have an interesting record could the almost impenetrable veil of the past

[1] The following is taken from the Kirk Ella Parish Register, p. xii. 12 Jan. 1476. The Anlaby Clerk to be buried in the church at the foot of Sir John (Cawthorpe) late rector thereof, in a certain Isle on the South side which is called the Chapel of St. Mary Virgin, under that marble stone where his ancestors lie interred.

[2] William Anderson: *Bygone Lincolnshire*; G. S. Streatfield: *Lincolnshire and the Danes.*

[3] Barton is of Saxon origin and signifies the demesne lands of a manor; a manor house; the fields, outhouses, etc.

be drawn aside. Domesday Book (1086) says that when William the Conqueror sat on the throne, "the town [of Barton] had a mayor and alderman, a church, a priest, two mills and a ferry on the Humber". The ferry, however, is mentioned in still earlier records respecting rolls in the time of King Edward, the Confessor (1051). "Doubtless the old Waterside landing place has witnessed many a scene of social and historic interest. As the narrowest passage across the Humber, the early inhabitants, the true Britons, would select this spot as the safest from which to launch their frail and rudely constructed coracles, or canoes; the semi-civilized Saxons under Hengist and Horsa would probably frequent it as a convenient place at which to embark or disembark; the fierce Danish warriors of Canute would be familiar to its Haven as a secure shelter for their warships; and it is certain to have been known to the Romans." [1]

There are two historic churches at Barton. St. Peter's is an exceedingly ancient edifice, the tower being considered the oldest extant; the lower part of the sturdy old belfry " has weathered the storms of more than 800 years and is undoubtedly the handwork of our Anglo-Saxon forefathers". It is probable the body of the church was built or rebuilt in the reign of Edward II or III (1307-1376). The oldest bell is dated 1666.

Quite near to St. Peter's stands the sister church of St. Mary. It is of early English architecture, erected in the twelfth century.[2]

Just at the mouth of the river Humber, where the river Hull empties into it, stood an ancient Saxon village called Wik. King Edward I, noting the advantages of the situation of the place, built the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, making of it a free burgh, the citizens thereby becoming free burgesses and being granted divers liberties. He also built a harbor. Here the King had one of his many residences, hence the name "King's Town." [3]

[1] William Anderson: *Bygone Lincolnshire,* pp. 109, 110; G. S. Streatfield: *Lincolnshire and the Danes,* Volume II, p. 174.

[2] Camden's *Britannica,* Volume II, pp. 112-113.

[3] *Ibid.,* p. 891.

Just a few miles up the river Hull, perhaps six or seven, stands the ancient town of Beverly, " in Saxon Beuen-lega (which Bede seems to call Monasterium in Dierwand, that is the Monastery in the wood of the Deiri), a town large and very populous, founded by John de Beverly, Archbishop of York, a man both devout and learned. The memory of this man was so sacred among the Kings (particularly Athelstan, who honored him as his guardian saint after he had defeated the Danes) that they endowed this place with many considerable Immunities. They granted it the privilege of a Sanctuary to be an inviolable protection to all Debtors and persons suspected of Capital crimes. Within it stood a chair of stone with this inscription. A translation reads:

> This stone seat is called Freehold i.e. the Chair of Peace, to which what Criminal soever flies, his full protection."

"Owing to the River Hull, the town grew to a considerable bigness; strangers thronged thither daily, and the Townsmen drew a chanel from the river Hull for the convenience of foreign commodities by boat and barge." It was originally called Beverlac, and had a church before the time of John of Beverly, dedicated to St. John, the Evangelist.[1]

From Hull, a large promontory shoots out into the sea, called Holderness, also the hollow County of Deira.[2]

[1] Camden's *Britannica*, Volume II, p. 891.

[2] *Ibid.*

HALL OF SOUTH FERRIBY AND GOXHILL.

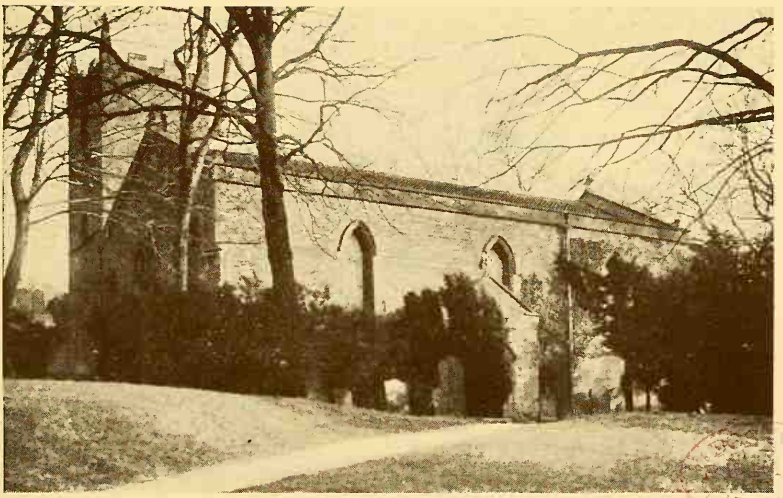
Richard Hall of South Ferriby, Lincolnshire, England, yeoman, married Isabel, widow of Robert Aebe or Eaby. He died between October 9, 1558, the date of his will, and March 12, 1558-59, when his will was proved at Lincoln.[1]

South Ferriby is about three miles west by south from Barton. It is situated on the side of a hill near the river Humber. At a short distance to the west of the village is a sluice which admits the waters of the river Ancholme into the

[1] John Hall, of St. Mary's Parish, South Kelsey, died in 1522. His parents were then living, and one of the witnesses to his will was a Richard Hall.

1522. I John hall of southkelsey mary etc. My body to be buried within the churche off the same with my dew mortuarye. To the hye awter off the same churche xij d. To ower lady off lincoln iiij d. To the werke off the same vj d. To the churche off southkelsey marie halff an acre of wheyytt. To the gild off our lady off the same hallffe an acre of wheyytt. To the sepulcur in the same churche halffe an acre off barley. To the hye awter off saynt nicholas churche xij d., and to the churche iiij d. To the hye awter off northkelsey xvj d., and to the same church iiij d. To Howton churche, netilton churche, and thornton church, iiij d. each. To owr lady freers off lincoln xij d. To every on off my godchilder on strike off barley. I will that on honest priest synge for the sawlys off me, my father and my moder, on trentall and a hallffe off messes. I will that Elizabeth my wiffe have my howse with the lande therto belongynge, with the copy off basse things, and also the howse that I bought called davye thing with clausurys, medowys, pasturys and all manner off commodytyes to them belongynge, for terme off liffe, and iff so be that she do marye then I will that Xp'ofer my sonne have all the landys with the commodityes paynge yerely to his moder or her assignes the term off hyr liffe xxxiij s. iiij d. I will that my howse called wase thing be sold yff myn executors staunde neyd to the performance off my will. I will that Margarett my daughter have x marke or the valour off the same somme in guddes to hyr maryage, and to be delyvered at the age of xx yeres; fyve markes to be taken off my landys, and fyve make (sic) off my guddys. And iff she decesse before the yeres above rehersed, then I will that xxxiij s. iiij d. be taken off my landys and xxxiij s. iiij d. off my guddys to be disposed for the helth off my saull and all my benefactors saullys. Thei residew off my guddys I giffe to Elizabeth my wiffe and Xp'ofer my sonne, whom I make myn executors, and Mr. John Monson supervisor. Thies beyngs wytnes, sir thomas hansard priest, Richard hall, Robert blith, william sawl, with many other moo. (Foster: *Lincoln Wills*, Volume I, pp. 116-117). Proved February 10, 1522.

A Christopher at Hall was one of the witnesses to the will of Robert Newcom, of Candlesby, near Spilsby, 1521. (Foster: *Lincoln Wills*, Volume I, p. 94.)



SOUTH FERRIBY CHURCH

Humber. The church is a very singular building, consisting of a square nave, on the east side of which is a chancel surmounted by a low tower.[1]

THE WILL OF RICHARD HALL, 1558-59.[2]

In the Name of God Amen the ix daye of Octobare In the yere of owr Lord God mdlviii I Rychard halle of Southe ferybe husbandman sek in body and hole in mynd mayke thys my last wyll or testement as followythe furst I beqwaythe my Sowle to allmyghte God and to owr blyssyd lady Sant mare and to all ye Sants in heven and my body to be burryed in ye churche yard of sowthe ferrybe I beqwaythe to my wyfe Esabell hall all the goods whyche she had by her husband Robert Aebe whyche was her owne allso I gyve to my wyfe esable hall vis viii by yere for ye terme of her lyfe to be payd owt of my howsse & lands wt in ye towne and felds of sowthe ferrybe I beqwaythe to Gorge halle my Sonne xls besyde hys chylds parte I beqwaythe to Ane halle my dowther xls besyde her chylds parte I gyve to owr lady off lyncolne iiiid I gyve to the churche of Sowthe ferrybe a sayke barle also I ordayne & make robart grymsbe the youngare and Will'm grymsbe supvisors of thys my last wyll or testement to se yt truly fulfyllyd and yai to haue for thar payns other of thame iis It I wyll yt all my gudds owr and abowe my beqwaysts aforsayd shall be equally dyvyded emongs all my chylldr maky'g my sonne Wyllm hall and my Dowghtr margaret my executors Wytnesses herof Sr robart sothern curet robart fenbe Jhon payge robart gawdbe Jhon Jaclyn robart grymsbe roger toft wt other moo.

Proved at Lincoln, March 12, 1558-59.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND ISABEL HALL:

1. WILLIAM HALL, of South Ferriby, yeoman, buried June 16, 1599; married, February 18, 1560-61, ANNE TROUGHTON.
2. George Hall.
3. Margaret Hall, married at South Ferriby, July 13, 1561, John Gawdby.
4. Anne Hall.

[1] *An Historical and Descriptive Account of Lincolnshire*, (London, 1828), p. 195.

[2] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

William Hall of South Ferriby, Lincolnshire, yeoman, son of Richard and Isabel Hall, of the same place, was named an executor of his father's will in 1558. He was a churchwarden of South Ferriby 1565-66, 1569-70, 1590, 1591 and 1592, and was buried there June 16, 1599.

William Hall married at South Ferriby, February 18, 1560-61, Anne Troughton, born circa 1540-1542, who was buried at St. Mary's, Barton, September 4, 1617.

Anne Troughton may have been the daughter of John Troughton and Ann Cooke who were married at South Ferriby November 22, 1541. There was an Agnes Troughton buried there on February 3, 1541-42, an Avice Troughton buried on March 7, 1550, and John, Elizabeth, Richard and Margaret Troughton, all in May, 1559, during an epidemic of some fatal sickness. The name Avice seems to have been common to both the Troughton and Cooke families, as an Avice Cooke was buried December 17, 1550, and a William Cooke, in 1620, had twins, Alice and Avice, baptized.[1]

The Will of William Hall, 1599.[2]

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN the XVIth day of May in the yere of our lord god 1599. I Willm hall of South ferrybie in the county of Lincoln Yeoman being sicke in bodie but of good and p'fect remembrance thankes be unto almightie God doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following ffirst I doe geue and bequeathe my Soule to almightie God my onlie maker and redeemer trustinge in his mercy to be saved and my bodie to be buried in the church yarde of South ferrybie aforesaid my mortuarie to be paid according to Custome Inprimis I doe geue unto the Churche of Lincoln iis vid Item I do geue unto the churche of South ferrybie iis vid Item I doe geue unto Alice Tofte my Daughter one spurryall Item I doe geue unto Thomas Tofte Jone Tofte and Elizabeth Tofte eurie of them one Sheepe and unto John Tofte one lambe to be paid at Clipping tyme next Item I doe geue unto Richard hall my Sonne twoe oxgangs of

[1] *South Ferriby Parish Register.*

[2] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln, attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

lande and meadowe wch I did buy of George Waltham and one close wch I did buy of Willyam Crowder. Item I doe geue unto John Hall my Sonne thirtye powndes Item I doe geue unto Umphrey Hall my Sonne one howse wch was sometymes Richarde Reades and nowe of late boughte of one Mr: Willm Kyddall of South ferrybie and foure gate landes lieng in the northfeild of South ferryby and thirty powndes Item I doe geue unto Arthure hall my Sonne forty powndes Item I doe geue unto Elizabeth hall my Daughter fortye powndes Item I doe geue unto eurie one of my god children vid Ite I doe geue unto Anne my wief fyve acres of corne sowne on the ground and twoe Single acres of meadow the corne to be chosen three acres in the faughe feild and two acres in the Juin feild to be paid yerly of out of the farme where I doe nowe dwell during the terms of yeres wch are unexpired in one lease if shee doe keepe herself a widdowe soe longe And if she doe marrye then She Shall receyve the said yerly corn and meadowe noe longer but yt shall remayne to humphrey hall Arthure hall and Elizabeth hall equallie devided amongst them. Also I will that Anne my Wief shall occupy the upper parte of Cadwell close as yt is nowe devided untill humphrey hall doe come to the full age of xxi yeres The rest of my goodes unbequethed my debtes legacies and funerall discharged I doe geve unto Anne my Wief whome I doe make executrix of this my last Will and I doe made Supvisors Antonie Tofte and Thomas Westibye and I doe geve unto eyther of them for their paines vs Wytnesses hereof James hallywell Anthony Tofte Thomas King and Richard hall.

Proved at Lincoln July 4, 1599.

The goods and chattels were appraised June 29, 1599, and valued at £180. 19s. 8d.

Inventory Estate William Hall, 1599.[1]

A trew inventory of all the goodes and Cattells wch late were Will'm halls of Sowthferribye in the Countye of lincolne yeoman late deceased, praised by Robert Thorpe George Waltham John Waddingham & John Key the xxiiith day of June in the yeare of our lorde god 1599

Inprimis all his apparell	iijli
Itm two bed Coveringes one twilt fower blankets and two materesses	xls

[1] Inventories, 1599. No. 162, Registry of the Bishop of Lincoln.

Itm tenn yeardes of lyne Clothe tenn yeardes of hemp Clothe and Twentye yeardes of harden Clothe [1]		xxxiij^{s}	iiij^{d}
Itm fower paire of lyne sheets		xx^{s}	
Itm fower paire of hempe sheets		xxiij^{s}	iiij^{d}
Itm tenn paire of harden sheets and two table Clothes		xxviij^{s}	iiij^{d}
Itm two dosen of table napkins		xij^{s}	
Itm thre paire of bed hangings		ix^{s}	
Itm fower towells		xs	
Itm five payre of pillowbears		viij^{s}	viij^{d}
Itm two beds wth furniture to the same		xx^{s}	
Itm one fether bed ticke		xviij^{s}	
Itm two litle Chists two arkes [2] one Counter one glasse case all the painted Clothes in the hall and the p'ler [3] and all other Implements in the buttery		xxxiij^{s}	iiij^{d}
Itm eightene pewder dishes		xii^{s}	
Itm thre brasse Candlestickes one pewder candlesticke and thre salts		iii^{s}	
Itm thre brasse potts one posnet [4] fower kettels and fower litle panns	iij^{li}		
Itm one dishebenche one paire of Rackes wth spits and Coales wth all Implements in the kitchin		l^{s}	
Itm one bed in the kitchin Chamber and all the Implements their		x^{s}	
Itm one Cubbard one table withe a frame one Round table wth a frame one longe sadle fower Chairs thre formes thre stooles fower Cushinges & one Carpet clothe		liii^{s}	iiij^{d}
Itm one leade one paire of malte quernes one Cimnell [5] wth tubes and barrels wth other Implements		xx^{s}	
Itm painted Clothes one paire of stayes one benche wth other boardes		ix^{s}	

[1] Cloth hardened or made compact, by fulling.

[2] A chest or coffer.

[3] Parlor.

[4] A basin, porringer or skillet.

[5] Kimnel, a tub.

Itm one kymnell wth seckes and Raikes wth other Imple		xxs	
Itm tenn quarters of Corne	vli	xs	
Itm thre waynes[1] two helms[2] wth gates & pales wth other louse wood aboute the yeard	vijli		
Itm ye Implements in thre stables		xvs	
Itm one plowghe wth furniture to the same & furnyture for two waynes		xs	
Itm the glasse windowes withe Trelesses		viijs	
Itm spars and furdeales		xls	
Itm one kalever wth furniture to the same		xiijs	iiijd
Itm five horses and mares	xjli	vjs	viijd
Itm one yoke of oxen	vjli	xiijs	iiijd
Itm eight kyne	xiijli		
Itm thre stears and one que	iijli		
Itm seaven Calves	iijli	xs	
Itm bees as they doe stande		xxxs	
Itm five score akers of corne sowne on ye ground	lxli		
Itm nine swyne two geese & a gander wth their broode eight hens and a coke & thre silver spones		liijs	iiijd
debts owinge unto this Testator			
Inprimis Mr Will'm Kiddall	vjli	xiijs	iiijd
Itm Mr Thomas Kiddall	xxjli	xs	
Itm George hall	vjli		
Itm Raife speighte		xxxiijs	iiijd
Suma totalis	Clxxxli	xixs	viijd
debtes wch the testator doth owe			
Imprimis to iiij of one ffrauncis Barnnes childdren	xl		

[1] Wains, wagons.

[2] Poles for wagons.

The Will of Anne Hall, 1617.[1]

Anne Hall of Barton upon Humber, widow. Dated February 28, 1615-16, proved at Lincoln, September 26, 1617. Directed burial "in one of the churches of Barton", and made bequests to the following persons: son Arthur Hall; daughter Elizabeth Thompson; Dorretie W'm'son; James, John, William and Elizabeth, children of son Arthur Hall; John, son of said Arthur Hall, forty pounds to buy a cow when he was of age. "To the children of my son Richd Hall, Wm Hall, Marie Hall and Anne Hall." To son Humphrey Hall's children, John, Marie, Anne, Elizabeth and Alice. To daughter Alice Toft's children, Thomas, Joney, Elizabeth, Anne and Alce Toft. To daughter Elizabeth Thompson's children, Henry, Robert, Thomas, Barnard, Mawdland and Francs Thompson. To children of son John Hall, Anthony, William and Anne Hall. To Anne Hall; to Hugh Crowther's children; to Anne Tofte and Alce Tofte; to James Hall; to William Thompson; to Edward Trippe son of William Trippe. Residue to son Richard Hall who was appointed executor. Witnessed by Thomas Duckel, John Waddingham, Robert Thompson, William Thompson and Anne Halle.

Children of William Hall and Anne Troughton:

1. Richard Hall, baptized at South Ferriby, January 6, 1561-62; died about March 13, 1622-23; married 1st, Joan ————; 2nd, November 11, 1606, Mary Sedgwick.
2. Alice Hall, baptized at South Ferriby, May 13, 1566; buried at South Ferriby, September 3, 1630, a widow; married at South Ferriby, October 29, 1588, Anthony Toft, of Barton, yeoman, who was churchwarden of South Ferriby, 1593 and 1600.
3. Joan Hall, baptized June 19, 1570.
4. Anne Hall, buried May 17, 1572.
5. George Hall, buried May 20, 1582.
6. John Hall, of South Ferriby and Barton, yeoman; churchwarden of South Ferriby, 1597-98; buried at South Ferriby, July 24, 1609; married, at St. Mary's, Barton, June 19, 1599, Margaret King. Children baptized at South Ferriby.
7. Humphrey Hall, buried at Barrow, April 16, 1642. His wife's name was Anne. The will of James Sergeant, son of Benedict Sergeant and Elizabeth Hollam, dated October 2, 1615, appointed his brother "Umphry" Hall and John Wilkin, supervisors.
8. Arthur Hall, of South Ferriby. The name of his wife is not known. Arthur Hall and children mentioned in his mother's will, 1615.

[1] Lincoln Consistory Court, 1617, i, 98.

9. Elizabeth Hall, married Robert Thompson, who was appointed a supervisor of the will of his brother-in-law, Anthony Toft, in 1615. Children mentioned in the will of their grandmother, Anne Hall, 1615, and will of Anthony Toft.

Richard Hall of Goxhill, yeoman, son of William Hall and Anne Troughton of South Ferriby, was baptized at South Ferriby, January 6, 1561-62. He was surety on bond of George Hardy, the executor of George Foster's will, August 2, 1596. Richard Hall inherited two oxgangs of land and meadows, which his father bought of George Waltham, and one close, bought of William Crowder. He was appointed supervisor of the wills of his brother, John Hall, 1609, and of his brother-in-law, Anthony Toft in 1615. Richard Hall was churchwarden of Goxhill in 1621. He died intestate prior to March 13, 1622-23, on which day letters of administration were granted on his estate to his widow.

His first wife, Joan, was buried at Goxhill, October 11, 1605. He married second, at Goxhill, November 11, 1606, Mary Sedgwick, baptized on March 30, 1586, daughter of Sir William Sedgwick, Vicar of Goxhill. Mary Sedgwick, second wife and widow of Richard Hall, married at Goxhill, September 4, 1627, George Selby of Goxhill, yeoman, by whom she had a son, George Selby, baptized at Goxhill, April 4, 1629. She was buried at Goxhill, February 14, 1641-42. George Selby was a surety on the bond of Mary Hall, as administratrix of her husband's estate in 1622-23, and was mentioned in the will of John Barnard in 1648-49. George Selby married second, at Goxhill, April 29, 1645, Susannah Falding. He was buried at Goxhill, January 23, 1651-52.

An inventory of the estate of Richard Hall taken after his death, a copy of which follows, shows that his movable property, that is " goods and chattels " was valued at £223. 6s. 8d., an unusually large amount for a yeoman to possess in those days. The enumeration of the rooms in the farmhouse and the furnishings of each enables one to form a vivid picture of the size and contents of the homestead of a well-to-do family of the yeomanry class in the sixteenth and seventeenth century. The final account gives the names and ages of his children.

INVENTORY: ESTATE OF RICHARD HALL.[1]

The xx^th^ of March Ann Dni 1622

A trew and perfecte Inventori of all the goodes and Chattells that was Richard Halls of Goxhill in the County of Lincoln yeo' Late Deceased and prassed the Day and yere Above written by these men videlic': Henrie Booth gent Will'm Smith Phillip Greene Thom: Webster & George Selbie yeomen as follueth

		£	s.	d.
Imp	His purse and Apparrill	v	o	o
It.	In the Dineinge parlor one stand bed w^th^ ye curtains and all the furniture theire on	v	o	o
It.	One pres thre Twilles[2] fower Coverlets thre blankets eight pillowes w^th^ all the puter on the said pres and in the parlor.	viiij	o	o
It.	one Longe Tabell and formes w^th^ Linkes seates and ceallinges in the said parlor.	j	x	o
It.	Two Chares w^th^ stoolles and Cooshinges	j	o	o
It.	Six pare of Lin shetes nine pare of Hemp'n shetes thre pare of Harden shetes two Lin tabell cloothes and thre other tabell cloothes	viij	o	o
It.	Sixtene Lin napkines fourtene Hempe napkin w^th^ two peces of newe clooth	j	o	o
It.	Saventene pillabeares fower towells Cartan bed hangins one Christninge shete and one Large napkin.	v	o	o
It.	Thre Chists	j	vj	viij
It.	seaven silver spounes	iij	o	o
It.	One stand yrones w^th^ other yrorn Impellments in the said parlor	o	vj	viij

[1] Copy of original in possession of the compiler.

[2] Twilt or quilt.

It.	In the Bed parlor tow stand bedes wth there furnitur Two Low beds wth the bedin on them and one Cradell	x	o	o
It.	In the same parlor one Cobert wth the putor	ij	o	o
It.	Three Chistes one Chare wth other empellments in the said parlor	j	x	o
It.	In the butterye one Cobert wth puter theron and other empellments	j	x	o
It.	In the parlor Chamber one bed wth the furniture thre Chists and other empellms in the said Chamber	iij	o	o
It.	Two webes of Hempen Clooth wth certain yarne	ij	o	o
It.	In the Hall Howse one cobert one glas case wth puter and other empellments	ij	o	o
It.	One Longe Tabell and formes one Littell tabell and counter wth other emplms in the hall	ij	o	o
It.	Thre Line whelles one wollin whelles and other emplms in one Chamber	o	xiij	iiij
It.	One greate bras pote	ij	o	o
It.	In the Chitchin five bras potes two great pannes and other bras panes	iiij	o	o
It.	One Lead wth brewin vessill and all other empellments in the kitchin	iiij	o	o
It.	Six bacon fliches	j	x	o
It.	In the milkehowse tow kinnill one chese pres wth bowlles kytes and other empellms in the said howse & chamber	iij	o	o
It.	One pare of malte quearnes wth other emplms in the kitchin Chamber	o	xiij	iiij
It.	Thirtene quarters of Barlye thre qur of beanes one quar' and halfe of malte and one quarter of Ootes	xxvj	o	o

It.	Nintene acer of Beanes Sowne	xix	o	o
It.	Fower acers and a helfe of wheat & Rye	iiij	x	o
It.	Thirtye Acres of arrable Land in Tille	vj	xiij	iiij
It.	Eight Horse and mares wth one ffolle	xiiij	xiij	iiij
It.	Six Cupill of Oxen and Steares	xxvij	o	o
It.	Twelve Kyne	xxiiij	o	o
It.	one bull one quie fower yearinges clalfes & five waindin calves	v	x	o
It.	Thre swine	j	o	o
It.	nine shepee	j	x	o
It.	All the Haye	v	o	o
It.	One bed in the stabbell wth the heckes Cribes planchers and beastes staulles	j	o	o
It.	Thre waines wth all thire furnitur two plowes wth theire furniture one belfray two Laders and all other Impellments in the yarde.	v	o	o
It.	All the maner in the yard wth swine stockes and other thinges	ij	x	o
It.	All the pullan wth the duckes	o	vj	viij
It.	Two stalles of Bees		xiij	iiij
		£	*s.*	*d.*
	The wholl som is	CC23	vj	viij

RICHARD CHAPMAN.

Filed at Grimsby, April 29, 1623.

The Administration Account was filed October 27, 1623, by the executrix. The account ends with the following:

> Whereof Mr Nath Tuke, batchlor of divinity Surrogate of the said right Worll Mr D'cor ffarmerie doth assigne and appointe unto Marie Hall eldest daughter of the sayd deceased aged 16 yeares or therabouts xxl of lawfull English money. To Anne Hall another of the daughters of the sayd deceased aged about 9 yeares xxl s'lis monete. To Hester Hall another of the daughters of the sayd deceased aged 7 yeares other xxl sils monete. To Suzanna another daughter aged about 4 yeares xxl s'lis mote and

to Elizabeth Hall another daughter of the sayd deceased aged about one yeare old twenty pounds of lawfull English money for their partes and porcons out of the sayd deceaseds goods, and to Will'm Hall sonne of the said deceased aged 15 yeares or thereabouts vs of like lawfull English money for a remembrance of his fathers love, in regard that his sayd father now deceased did leave his said sonne Will'm an estate of land yearely worth xxl and more.

And the remaynder of the said deceaseds goods and Chattells, he the said Mr Nathaniell Tuke batchler in divinitie and Surrogate aforesaid doth assigne and appointe to her this Accomptant, for her parte and porcon of the said deceased's goods and towards the educacon of her sayd children, and payment of future debtes if any such happen.

Septimo die Octobr 1623, etc.

NATHANIEL TUKE
Surgt

CHILDREN OF RICHARD HALL AND MARY SEDGWICK:

1. Mary Hall, baptized at Goxhill, September 12, 1607; buried there January 27, 1663-64; married, at Goxhill, October 25, 1625, Hector Clark; buried at Goxhill, May 12, 1654.
2. William Hall, of Goxhill, yeoman, baptized there February 15, 1609-10; buried same place May 15, 1669; married, at Goxhill, June 6, 1631, Margaret Selby; buried there May 21, 1679. Children baptized in Goxhill.
3. Richard Hall, baptized at Goxhill, July 25, 1612; buried there July 26, 1614.
4. Anne Hall, baptized at Goxhill, June 28, 1615; buried there June 7, 1671; married 1st, at Goxhill, May 2, 1643, John Barnard, of Goxhill, yeoman; buried there January 30, 1648-49; married 2nd, at the same place, February 6, 1650-51, John Hardy; buried there April 24, 1669.
5. Hester Hall, baptized at Goxhill, December 6, 1617.
6. Susannah Hall, baptized at Goxhill, March 12, 1619-20; married there, June 16, 1640, John Cooke.
7. ELIZABETH HALL, baptized at Goxhill, September 25, 1622; buried there March 31, 1652; married, at Goxhill, May 23, 1644, EDWARD LEGARD, of Long Riston and Atwick, Yorkshire.

COPIES OF CERTIFIED RECORDS.[1]

1560. Marriage. "Will'm Hall & Anne Troughton 18th February." Register of South Ferriby, April 19, 1907.

1561. "Richard Hall filig Willi' Hall baptizat fuit vjto die January, p. me thoma gryme Rect' ecclie de feriby." Lincoln transcript of South Ferriby, April 30, 1907.

[1] Copies of originals in possession of the compiler.

1599. "Will'm Hall yeoman was buryed the xvjt daie of June. Roger Cockshott, Minister."
Lincoln transcript of South Ferriby, April 30, 1907.

1605. "Jone the wyffe of Richard Hall was bur, xjo of october. John Holland vic."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1606. "Weddinges Anno dni 1606 Ric: Hall & Marie Seidgweeke were Marr' the xjo of November. John Holland vic."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1617. "Anne Hall late the Wife of Wm Hall of Ferreby was buried the fourth day of September 1617."
Register of St. Marys, Barton, June 8, 1907.

1617. "Anne Hall late the wife of Will'm Hall of fferebye was buried the fowerth day of September."
Lincoln transcript of St. Marys, Barton May 3, 1907.

1622. "Elizabeth daughter of Richerd Hall bapt. 25th September."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1667. "Marriages. John Hall and Marie Lidgard July 30th."
York transcript of Long Riston, Yorkshire, January 13, 1904.

Descent from Richard Hall.

I. Richard Hall married Isabel ——— (Aebe).
II. William Hall married Anne Troughton.
III. Richard Hall married Mary Sedgwick.
IV. Elizabeth Hall married Edward Legard.
V. Mary Legard married Robert Johnson.
VI. Lawrence Johnson married Anne Page.
VII. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VIII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

WILKIN.

JOHN WILKIN of Barrow-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire, yeoman, born about 1536, was assessed for goods valued at £4 and taxed four shillings, in the "Assessment of the payment of the last Subsidy granted Aº 13 Eliz., 1570-1 on the inhabitants within the parts of Lindsay."[1] He was buried at Barrow April 7, 1596, aged sixty years. He married, at Barrow, May 16, 1568, Isabell Sergeant, who was buried there March 11, 1612-13, daughter of William and Jenet Teneby Sergeant of Barrow. The Wilkin family almost certainly came from Southeast Yorkshire. However, it has been impossible to prove this.

BARROW RECORDS.[2]

1568 John Wilkyne & Isabell Sargiant the 16 of May, married.
1574 Jenett Wilkine 25 Augusti, baptized.
1596 John Wilkine ætatis 60 anno Septimo die Aprilis, buried.
1612 Isabell Wilkine vidua undecimo die Martij, buried.

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF JOHN WILKIN, 1596.[3]

2 Jan. 38 Eliz:

John Wilkyn of Barrow, co. Lincoln, yeoman, sick in bodie. To be buried wthin the middle alley of the p'sh Church of Barrow aforesaid as nere the stalles end whereas I used to sett as convenyentlie may be. To John Wilkyne my sonne £40 at the age of twenty one years. To Annas Wilkyn my daughter £40 at her lawfull age or day of her marriage. If my sonne John die before he accomplish his age, I will his portion to remayne to Jennett Ledgard and Annas my daughters equallie betwixt them. To Thomas Dalton one half acre of barlie land. To every one of his childrene an ewe lambe. To Izabell Smyth daughter of Richard Smyth. To Margaret Norfock my goddoughter a calfe. To

[1] *Lay Subsidy Roll* 138/546. Public Record Office, London, England.

[2] *Barrow Parish Register.* Certified copies of original records in possession of the compiler.

[3] *Lincoln Consistory Court,* 1596, No. 66.

Isabell Sarjiant a calfe. To James Sarjiant sonne of Bennyt a lambe. To Robert Ledgard sonne of Edward[1] Ledgard thre quarters of barley. To the mother church of Lincoln xiid. To the Vicar of Barrow for tiethes forgotten xiid. To the pore people in Barrow 40s. To Jane Wilie doughter unto Richard Wilie of Scarbroughe 20s. To Frances Scolles daughter of Will'm of Kingeston upon Hull xxs. To Ann Scolles his daughter 20s. To Richard Smyth 6s. 8d. To my Gossope[2] John Teneby 3s. 4d. To my servant John Teneby half an acre of barley land. To Isabella Johnson my servant one ewe hogg. To Stephen Kirk a bushill of barley. My will is that my house wth thapp'tenns scituate & beinge in Headon wthin the Countie of York shal be soulde by my executor to some honest chapman at a ratable price, And the one halfe of the money to be taken therfore to remayne & be to th'use & behoufe of Edmond Legard my sonne in Law duringe his lief and after his death to th'use & behoufe of Robart his sonne for ever, And thother halfe to Isabell my wief and her assignes for evr. The risidew to Isabell my wief whom I make sole executrix. The right worshipfull my verie good maister Phillipp Tirwhitt esquier Supervisor and I geve him one spure Riall.[3] Witnesses, William Cooper, clarke, John Teneby ye younger, ould Thomas Mighill, John Stevenson, Stephen Sargiant, Will'm Seaton, Robart Lambart, Robt Creswell & others.

Recknoninges I have to make:

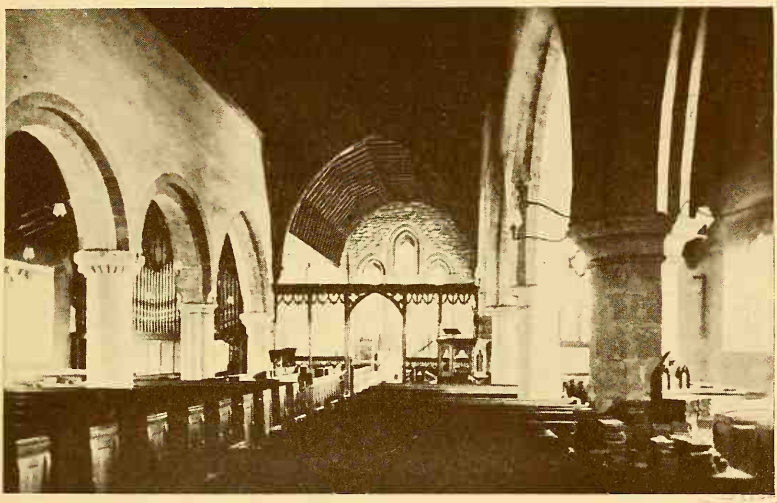
I have in my hands 3 quarters of barley of Thomas Bawmers & 19s 6d in Silver & 17 or 18 shepe. Item. I have of Elizabeth Bawmers 5 quarters of barley & 11s 4d in silver.

Item, my worshipfull Mr Phillipp Tirwhitt esquier hath in his hands of myne £20 wch his father did owe me before his death, for which his father did promise me & my assignes a lease of his whitte house land medo pasture & comon therto belonginge wth thapp' tennes in Barrow for xxitie yeres to begine at thend of my old lease for five pounds yerelie rent, And likewise sence my said Mr hath promised to continue the same.

[1] Thus in original; evidently a mistake for Edmund. See the will following. The names Edward and Edmund were frequently used interchangeably.

[2] Boon companion.

[3] Spur-royal. A gold coin first made in the reign of Edward IV, having a star on the reverse, resembling the rowel of a spur. In the reigns of Elizabeth and of James I, its value was fifteen shillings.



INTERIOR VIEW OF HOLY TRINITY CHURCH
BARROW-UPON-HUMBER

Debts owinge by the said John Wilkyne unto Roger norfock £15 at his aige of 21.

Debts unto the said John Wilkyn. Stephen Sarjiant oweth me £4-10-0 for a copple of oxen. Ralfe Ward gent. oweth me xs.

Will proved at Lincoln, May 9, 1596 by the executrix.

A trew and p'fict Inventorie Indented of all and singuler ye goodes and chattles as well moveable as unmoveable of John Wilkyne lait of Barrowe in the Countie of Lincoln deceased praised the fourth daie of May, Anno regni Dne Elizabethe Regine 1596 nunc Anglie &c tricesimo octavo by fower indeferent men vid't John Stevenson, John Teneby, William Seaton and James Uppleby as followethe.

	£	s.	d.
Impr his purse and his apparell ...		liii	iiii
In the great parlor			
Itm two standing beddes and beddinge there upon being, a Cubbart & puder thereupon, three chistes & lynnyne therein and all other ymplements there	x		
In the little p'lor by ye great p'lor			
Itm one bedd & other ymplements		xxvi	viii
In an other p'ler			
Itm one bedd & beddinge a little Cubbart and a cheest, wth lynnyne cloth therein	v		
In the halle house.			
Itm a Cubbart and puder thereon & certene brase basens & candlestickes, two tables wth frames, & formes, cushins Chaires & other ymplements.	v		
In the Chitchyne.			
Itm two leades sixtene peces of brase a paire of querns, brewing vessels and other ymplemts	iiii		

In the Chambre over the halle and in an other Chambre by.			
Itm twelve quarters of wheat Rye malt, and barley & all other ymplemts there	x		
Itm tenne quarters of barley at Crose house.	vi	xiii	iiii
In the yarde.			
Itm in the barnes wheat, Rie, and pease	xvi		
Itm sixtene horses & stagges.[1]	xxx		
Itm nyne Kyn	xii	vi	viii
Itm one copple of oxen & one paire of steeres	viii		
Itm sixtene gelt cattle, yearinges & two yeres oulde, & six calves	xii		
Itm fower skore shepe	xx		
Itm seaventene swyne	iii		
Itm hennes, duckes & geese		x	
Itm xxiitie acres of wheat, & Rie sowen in ye feildes, xxvitie of pease & liitie of barley	lxvi	xiii	iiii
Itm a lease of certene land & medo in Barrow for certene yers yet to come granted by her matie	x		
Itm iiii waynes, and furnyture ii plowes and furnyture, ii helmes, iiii bee stalles, wodd, manner, and all other implements about ye owte howses & yard	xviii		
	£	s.	d.
Summa totalis	CCxli	iii	iiii

Isabell Wilkin, widow, was assessed for £4 and taxed 10 shillings, eight pence, in the "Assessment for the payment of the 3rd entire subsidy of 3 entire subsidies granted 39 Eliz., 1596-7, in the wapentakes of Yarborough, Bradley, Haverstow and Walscroft." She was assessed for £3 and taxed 5 shillings in 1606-7.[2]

[1] Stag, a colt or filly.

[2] *Lay Subsidy Rolls*, 139/623, 139/676. Public Record Office, London, England. Wapentake—an ancient county subdivision.

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF ISABELL WILKIN, 1612-13.[1]

12 March 1612-13.[2]

I, Isabell Wilkin, sicke in bodie. To be buried in the parrishe Churche of Barrowe. To John Leadgeard vi acars of arrable land in Barrowe feilds & three acres of medowe in the greate Ings to him & his heires. If he dye before he accomplishe the full age of xxitie yeeres, I will that the said land remayne to Thomas Ledgerd and his heires for ever. To George Marrys, sonne of Thomas Marrys vi acres of arrable land in Barrowe feilds & iii acres of medowe in the greate Ings[3] to him & his heires. If he dye before he accomplishe the full age of xxitie yeeres, the said land to remayne to Edward Wilkin, sonne of John Wilkin & his heires for ever.

The rest of my land & medowe that I bought, to John Wilkyn my sonne & after his decease to Edward Wilkyn his sonne & his heires for ever. To the daughters of Thomas Marrys £10. To Isabell Sargeant, daughter of Bennet, one bed etc. To Elizth Allwood my sister one brasse pott etc. To Elizabeth Smythe & Isabell Smythe, sisters, each one quie. To Phillipp Noble children 10s. To Thomas Sargeant children 10s. To Robert Hodgson children 10s. To Henry Togam (or Cogam) children 10s. To Willm Sargeant children 10s. To the poore of Barrowe xls. To Jas. Makam vs. To John Noble, sonne of Edward, vs. To Elizabeth Hodgson wief of Robert. Residue to Edmond Leidgyeard and John Wilkyn my sonnes whom I make ex'ors. I make Wm Cooper clarke & John Teinby the younger supervisors, & I give to eyther of them iiis iiiid. To each of my godchildren 12d a piece. To Wm Hudson & John Hudson, sons of Stephen Hudson decd, 1 ewe & 1 lambe. To Rob. Dalton 1 half acre of barley. To Edmund Hudson 1 ewe & 1 lambe.

Witnessed by Willm Cooper, clarke, vicar, Will'm Hudson, Thomas Marrys, Thomas Allwood and Ralfe Sarjeant.

Proved at Lincoln, March 24, 1612-13, by the executors.

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1612, No. 60.

[2] The register of Barrow records the burial of Isabel Wilkin as March 11, 1612, the day before the date of her will. Both the original will and the register have been carefully examined, but it cannot be determined which one is in error.

[3] Ing, a pasture or meadow; generally one lying low, near a river.

A trewe and parfacte Inventorie Indented of all and singular the goods and Chattles, Moveable & un Moveable of Isabell Wilkine late of Barrow in the Countie of Lincoln widowe deceased praised the Sixtenth daie of March 1612 By John Teneby the yonger, John Robarte Will'm Hudson & Ralfe Serieante.[1]

The dates of baptism, marriage and burial, unless otherwise noted, are from the register of Barrow.

CHILDREN OF JOHN WILKIN AND ISABELL SERGEANT:

1. JENET WILKIN, baptized at Barrow, August 25, 1574; buried at Goxhill, November 16, 1624; married first, at Barrow, November 17, 1594, EDMUND LEDGARD. Married second, at Goxhill, August 16, 1620, Henry Smith of Goxhill.
2. Agnes Wilkin, baptized January 25, 1578-79; buried September 6, 1612; married June 1, 1599, Thomas Marris, yeoman, son of George Marris, of North Kelsey. Thomas Marris married second, by license dated February 1, 1612-13, Elizabeth Wells, at which time he was aged forty and she twenty-four years. He was buried April 27, 1614.
3. Cicely Wilkin, baptized November 6, 1580.
4. Elizabeth Wilkin, baptized July 9, 1583; buried August 20, 1585.
5. John Wilkin, of Barrow, yeoman; baptized May 20, 1586; was a churchwarden of Barrow, in 1624. Buried November 8, 1632; married at St. Peter's, Barton, June 13, 1609, Anne Thorpe.
6. Edward Wilkin, buried January 9, 1593-94.

DESCENT FROM JOHN WILKIN.

I. John Wilkin married Isabell Sergeant.
II. Jenet Wilkin married Edmund Legard.
III. Edward Legard married Elizabeth Hall.
IV. Mary Legard married Robert Johnson.
V. Lawrence Johnson married Anne Page.
VI. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
VIII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
IX. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] Inventories 1611-12. No. 607. Registry of the Bishop of Lincoln.

SERGAUNT-SERGEANT.

The SERGAUNT or SERGEANT [1] family was one of great antiquity and held lands in King Capite in Hartforth, county York, from a very early period. They were descended from Stephen le Sergaunt, who flourished during the reigns of Henry II and King John, 1154-1212.

This surname, which is a very ancient one, was derived from the French "le seriaunt" (the sergeant), doubtless originating through the holding of lands by tenure of Petty Sergeantry, hence "in King Capite". Grand Sergeantry was a species of tenure by knight's service of the king only, the tenant being bound, not to serve the king generally in the wars, but to do some special honorary service to the king in person, such as to carry his banner or sword, or to be his champion or other officer at his coronation, or to do some real service such as keeping the gate at York Castle, or conducting the king's treasure through the country. Tenure by Petty Sergeantry held lands of the king only by the service of rendering to him yearly some small thing pertinent to war.[2]

Although the Sergeants were of gentle birth, they were not a titled family, and so held their lands in Hartforth by tenure of Petty Sergeantry or, as expressed by Plantagenet-Harrison in his account of the family, "in King Capite", that is, "by direct grant or permit of the king".

Hartforth, or Hertford, as it was originally written, is a small village in the North Riding of Yorkshire about three miles north of Richmond. For several hundred years, various branches of the Sergeant family took up their residence in nearby villages, all in the neighborhood of Richmond, until eventually all of those of that surname had removed from Hartforth except two sons of John le Sergaunt (1340), the eldest, John Sergaunt, Jr., whose sole issue were two daughters, and the second son, William, designated as a yeoman in 1421. The third son, Thomas, had removed to Gilling, a

[1] Plantagenet-Harrison's *History of Yorkshire*, Volume I.

[2] *Yorkshire Inquisitions*, Volume III, p. 306.

village a mile or two distant. William's descendants continued to reside in Hartforth until the middle of the seventeenth century.

Adam le Sergaunt, second son of Stephen le Sergaunt, was living in Hartforth in 1251, but we have no further record of him in Yorkshire. However, we do find a William Sergaunt, son of Adam Sergaunt, of Over Burnham, receiving a grant of land in Nether Burnham, or Burnholme, a village three miles or so southwest from Barrow and Barton, in Lincolnshire, and quite near to Thornton Curtis, and this Adam Sergaunt may have been the ancestor of the Lincolnshire family, the earliest to whom we have been able to trace by authentic or documentary evidence being William Sergeant of Barrow-upon-Humber, county Lincoln, born about 1510 and died 1557.

William Sergeant of Barnetby, a village five or six miles south of Barrow, was, at the time of his death in 1521, possessed of land in Barnetby, Howson, Beykby and Kirmington, nearby towns, all in Lincolnshire, which he devised to his wife, Helen, for life, and at her death, the Kirmington house and lands were to go to his grandson, Robert, son of his son William; but all his other houses, lands, etc., were to be divided between his son William, and grandson William, son of his son John, naming his wife Helen and son William, executors. He also bequeathed three shillings six pence to each of the parish churches of Elsham, Melton, Wrawby and Beykby. The grandson William was in all probability under age when his grandfather died, and as William Sergeant of Barrow was born about 1505-1510, these two could well have been identical.

While we have no direct evidence upon which to found the claim, the indirect or circumstantial evidence points strongly to the conclusion that the Lincolnshire Sergeants were descendants of the Yorkshire family of Sergaunts, and that William of Barnetby, 1521, was the ancestor of William Sergeant of Barrow, born about 1505-1510. Many of the Christian names of the earlier original Sergaunt family of Yorkshire appear in the Lincolnshire branches of the Sergeant family, such as Adam, Stephen, Benedict, William, Helen, all, except William, more or less unusual ones.

SERGAUNT FAMILY OF HERTFORD (HARTFORTH), YORKSHIRE.[1]

Stephen le Sergaunt de hertford living temp. Henry II and King John, 1154-1212. He had three sons,

Hugh fil Stephen le Sergaunt, eldest son and heir.
Adam fil Stephen le Sergaunt, living 35 Henry III, 1251. No further record of him found in the Hartforth line.
Thomas fil Stephen le Sergaunt, against whom Peter de Suabidia claimed damages at Newsom in Broughtonlith, 1263.

Hugh le Sergaunt, fil Stephen le Sergaunt of Hertford, against whom Roger de Aske claimed lands of Aske, 15 Henry III, 1231. He had wife Margaret and son,

Hugh le Sergaunt, of Dalton, Yorkshire. Claimed a messuage and eight acres of land in Newby against John de Newby in right of his wife, Margaret, 55 Henry III, 1271. Had son,

Peter le Sergaunt of Hertford, 20 Edward III (1347), had grandsons, John and William, sons of his son John. William was of Eppleby, 3 Richard II (1380), and his son and grandson William were of Gilling, an adjoining village to Hartforth, in 3 Henry V (1416). John also had a son William le Sergaunt, yeoman, of Hertford, 9 Henry V (1422), whose descendants resided and possessed lands at Hartforth until time of Charles II (1649).

Walter le Sergaunt, second son of Hugh, fil Stephen le Sergaunt, was of Kelkefield, and had, among others, a son,

Stephen le Sergaunt, living 21 Edward I (1273).[2]

[1] Plantagenet-Harrison's *History of Yorkshire*, Volume I.

[2] A Stephen Sergaunt of Loversal, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, had wife Christian, daughter of Robert Ripers of Loversal, 37 Edward III (1364). (*Ancient Deeds*, Volume V, A 11456, Hall of Records, London.) There was a Walter Sergeant of Somerset and Wilts, 40 Henry VI. (*Ibid.*, Volume I, C. 273, p. 412.)

SERGEANT FAMILY OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

A SERGEANT family was seated in Lincolnshire as early as the first half of the thirteenth century, as evidenced by the following:[1]

> On the Octaves of S. Michael, 18 Henry III (6 October, 1234). Between Geoffrey de Bereham and Matilda his wife, plaintiffs, and John Gubaud, tenant of 6 acres of land and a messuage in Stowe and Gretford, which Geoffrey and Matilda claimed to be the reasonable dower of the said Matilda of the free tenement which was of John le Serjaunt, formerly her husband in the same Vills. Geoffrey and Matilda quit claim all right to the said John for 40s.

Stowe, by Kestevan, and Greatford are two adjoining villages situated five or six miles northeast of Stamford, in the extreme southern part of the county.

The next mention of this name in the records of Lincolnshire is found in two ancient deeds under dates of 1362 and 1363, in which William Sergaunt, son of Adam Sergaunt of Over Burnham, acquires land in Nether Burnham, two hamlets in the Isle of Axholme, in the extreme north-western part of the county, about two miles south of Epworth. York and Lincoln are here separated by the river Idle, one of the four streams that surround Axholme, the largest being the Trent, which flows northward and empties into the Humber.

> Release of Robert son of Emma de Mistleton to William son of Adam le Sergaunt of Over Brunham,[2] of her right in a messuage and land at Over Brunham, Monday the feast of St. Faith, the Virgin, 45 Edw. III, (1362). Seal.[3]

> Grant by John, son of John Browne of Over Brunham to William, son of Adam Sergaunt, of lands at Smythlands in Nether Brunham, Sunday before St. James, the Apostle, 1368. Seal.[4]

[1] *Final Concords, Henry III, Lincolnshire Record Society Publications*, Volume 18, p. 280.

[2] Burnham.

[3] *Catalogue of Ancient Deeds*, Volume I, B. 751 (Lincolnshire).

[4] *Ibid.*, B. 764.

About twenty-five miles northeast of these hamlets of Over and Lower Burnham and about three miles southeast of Barton upon Humber, in Lincolnshire, lies another hamlet called Burnham, and here, two hundred years later, 1576-1581, we find a "William Sergeant", who, as of "Burnholme", had several children baptized at Thornton Curtis, a very nearby village. As there is no village or hamlet in England called Burnholme, this is, in all probability, a misspelling of Burnham. These children were Frances, Mary, Frances and Barbara.[1] At the same time, there was a Benedict Sergeant at Thornton Curtis who had William, baptized July 14, 1583; Barbara, November 28, 1585; and Isabell, January 28, 1586, who was buried January 28, 1587.

At Elsham, a few miles south of Barton, there was still another family of this surname, living there in 1561, and earlier, who carried the Christian names of Robert, William, John and Thomas.[2]

William Sergeant, of Barnetby in Lincolnshire, perhaps five miles or so south of Burnham and Thornton Curtis, died there in 1521, leaving a wife, Helen, or Ellen, and two sons, William and John, and possessed of lands in the towns and villages of Barnetby, Kirmington, Howson, and Beykby, which he left to his wife during her lifetime and at her death they were to go to his son William and William's son Robert, and to his grandson William, son of his son, John. He bequeathed to the parish churches of Melton, Wrawby and Elsham each 4s. 6d. Robert was to have a house at Kirmington, close by, and all the rest of his houses, lands, etc., after the wife's death, were to be divided between his son William and grandson William, the latter in all probability being a minor at the time of his grandfather's death.

This family of Barnetby was no doubt related to that of Burnham and Thornton Curtis.

[1] *Parish Register, Thornton Curtis.*

[2] *Parish Register, Elsham.*

THE TESTAMENT OF WILLIAM SERGEANT, 1521.[1]

13 November, 1521. I William Sargeant of Barnetby make my testament, etc. My body to be buried in the church yard of the blessed virgin mary in Barnetby, and in the name of my mortuary my best beast. I bequeath to the high altar there vjd. To the fabric of the mother church of Lincoln xd. To the high altar there xd. To every order of the friars of Grimsby, Hull and Beverly xs. for one trental to be celebrated for the health of my soul in each of these places. To every child (puero) of my children (puerorum) one sheep. I leave all my tenements, lands, meadows, feedings, pastures, rents and services, etc., in the towns and fields of Howsom, beykby, barnetby, and kirmington to Helen my wife for her life, and after her death to Robert Sergeant son of William Sergeant my son one house in Kirmington for ever in the tenure of Richard Blynke. I bequeath to every parish church of the following towns that is Melton, Wrawby, Beykby and Elsham iijs. iiijd. I will that after the death of my wife all my said tenements, etc., be divided between William Sergeant my son and William Sergeant son of my son John Sergeant their heirs and assigns for ever, except as above excepted. The residue of my goods I bequeath to my wife and William my son, whom I make my executors, to dispose for the health of my soul, etc. These being witnesses, John Beverly gentleman, James Wytley chaplain, John Richmond, and Thomas Halyffax.

Proved at Kelby, 10 Feb. 1521.

While we have no proof to bear out this claim, evidence points strongly to this William, grandson of William of Barnetby, as identical with William of Barrow, the father of Isabell Sergeant Wilkin. William of Barrow had a sister Ellen (Helen) and sons Benedict and Steven. He was born about 1505-1510, hence about eleven years old when William of Barnetby died in 1521.

Our authentic records of the particular family of this surname in which we are especially interested begin with William Sergeant of Barrow, born about 1505-1510.

[1] C. W. Foster: *Lincoln Wills*, Volume I, 1271-1526, p. 97; *Lincoln Record Society*, Volume 5, 1914.

SERGEANT FAMILY OF BARROW.

William Sergeant of Barrow-upon-Humber, Yarborough Wapentake, Lincolnshire, yeoman, born about 1505-1510, was no doubt descended from the family of that surname which had been seated at Hartforth, North Riding of Yorkshire, as early as the middle of the twelfth century. His direct forebear is believed to have been Adam, son of Stephen le Sergaunt, who was living in Hartforth in 1251, but removed to Lincolnshire, where we find a family, presumably his descendants, living one hundred and thirty-five years later.

William Sergeant married Jenet Teneby, widow of Edmund Teneby, (Teanby) of Barrow, who died in 1537. He was assessed for £8 and taxed 5 shillings, 4 pence, by an "Assessment of the last part of the Subsidy granted 37. Henry VIII [1545-6] on the inhabitants within the wapentakes of Bradley, Haverstowe, Yerburg, Walscrofte." And assessed for £18 and taxed 12 shillings in the " Assessment of the third payment of the Relief granted 2 & 3 Edward VI [1548-50] on the inhabitants within the Wapentakes of Bradley, Haverstow, Walscroft and Yarborough"[1] Galfridus Teynby and Stephen Tenby were both on the same roll, the former being taxed 12 shillings on £12, and the latter paying 6 shillings on £9.

William Sergeant died between July 15 and October 27, 1557, and was buried at Barrow Church. His widow, Jenet, was buried in Barrow, July 3, 1587.

Barrow Records.

BAPTISMS.

1563	Oct. 8	William Sergiant.
1564	Sept. 28	Margaret Sergiant.
1566	Dec. 15	John Sergiant.
1567	Dec. 21	Thomas Sergiant.
1569	Sept. 25	Agnes Sergiant.
1571	Mar. 2	John Sergiant.
1575	Aug. 7	Jas. Sargeant.
1576	June 10	Elizabeth Sargeant.
1578	June 15	Jane Sargeant.
1579	Oct. 20	Janet Sargeant.
1582	Aug. 25	John Sargeant.
1584	Dec. 30	Tho Sargeant fil Stephi.

[1] *Lay Subsidy Rolls*, 138/454, 138/489, Public Record Office, London.

1595	June 6	Annas Sargiant.
1599	Sept. 23	Mary Sargiant, dau. of Wm.
1599	June 13	Wm Sargiant, son of John.
1599	Sept. 23	Mary Sargiant dau. of Wm.
1601	July 26	James Sargiant fil. Jacobi.
1603	Nov. 28	John son of James Sargiant.
1604	Aug. 22	John son of Wm. Sargiant.
1609	July 24	Wm. son of Jas Serient.

BURIALS.

1590	June 24	Wm. Sargiant.
1593	Apr. 11	Eliz Sargeant.
1593	Feb. 16	Dorithie Sargeant.
1598	Mar. 23	Stephen Sergiant Agricola.
1607	Apr. 10	Wm Sarient.

MARRIAGES.

1563	Aug. 14	Ralph Sargiant and Jenett Kirke.
1567	Oct. 26	William Sargiant & Agnes Clarke.
1568	May 2	Benedict Sargiant & Eliz. Hollam.
1568	May 16	John Wilkyn and Isabell Sargiant.
1568	Oct. 30	Henrie Richardson & Margarett Sergiant.
1570	Feb. 4	John Noble & Eliz. Sargiant.
1581	July 6	Robart Fowler & Agnes Tenebie.
1585	June 10	Thos. Toole & Isabel Sargiant.
1599	May 8	John Tenebie & Marie Sargiant.
1599	Jan. 27	Rob. Sharpe & Isabel Sargiant.

In his will, William Sergeant bequeathes to each of his sisters, Jane and Ellen, a ewe and lamb. It is noted that William Sergeant of Barnetby, 1521, had wife, Helen (Ellen), and it is to be regretted that he names only sons and grandsons, although he makes certain bequests to "every child of my children."

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF WILLIAM SERGEANT, 1557.[1]

15 July 1557. I Willyam Sargeant of barrowe in the countie of lincoln hosbondman beyng of wholle mynde etc. My body to be buried wt in the churche of barowe. To the churche worke of lincoln vid To ether of my sisters Jane and ellen a yow and a lame. To agnes teynbye my dowghter a yow and a lame. To evry one of my sisters cheldern xiid To evry one of my owne cheldern bothe sonnes and dowghters as benedicte Raulfe Steven willyam Issabell and elesabethe to evry one of them xxli in good and cattell when the shall cu' to lawfull yeares of age or at the day of mariage to be unto them by the handes of Jenet my wife whome I constitute and

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1557, iii, 190.

ordeayn my executrix and administratrix. To my wife Jenet all my leases and fermes to bring up my cheldern after a godlye sorte. I do ordeyne Mr John cowke clarke to be the sup'visor of this my testament and I give to him a bauld horse.

Witnesses: willyam Jenkensonn, John Cooke, Edmonde goddersonne, John cooke clarke, John Hudson wt other mo.

Proved at Rasen, October 27, 1557 by the executrix.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM SERGEANT AND JENET (TENEBY):

1. Agnes Sergeant, born *circa* 1538; married, prior to the date of her father's will, Bennet Teanby, who was buried at Barrow, April 6, 1580.
2. Benedict Sergeant, born *circa* 1540; was a church warden at Wootton in 1566. His first wife, Margaret, was buried there November 17, 1567. Married 2nd, at Barrow, May 2, 1568, Elizabeth Hollam.
3. Ralph Sergeant, of Barrow, born *circa* 1542; buried there January 20, 1585-86; married 1st, Elizabeth Jenkinson, daughter of Robert Jenkinson and widow of Robert Scott of Thornton. She died 1567-68, leaving a nuncupative will dated February 7, 1567-68, proved at Lincoln, February 18, 1567-68. She bequeathed to her son, Robert Scott, "an old ryall of gold of xv^{s} value the wch was the first token that ev^{r} she receavid of his father Rob^{t} Scott promised to be geven to o^{r} first childe naturallie begotten betwixt us". Mentioned Helen Frome, Elizabeth Sergeant and Elizabeth Hodgson. Witnesses: her father, Robert Jenkinson, Thomas Mighell, George Sutton, and John Cooke, Vicar of Barrow.[1]
   Ralph Sergeant married 2nd, at Barrow, August 14, 1568, Jenet Kirke, who was buried at Barrow, July 2, 1587. Left issue.
4. Stephen Sergeant, of Barrow, yeoman, born *circa* 1544; married 1st, at Barrow, January 16, 1591-92, Dorothy Wilkinson; buried at Barrow, February 16, 1593; married 2nd, at Barrow, November 2, 1595, Isabel Winship. His will, dated March 24, 1598-99 and proved at Rasen May 14, 1599, mentioned godchildren, Michaell Bareley, Stephen Bell and Stephen White; George Wyneship; Edw: Buckhill; John, Hugh and William Wilkinson; William Sergeant, the younger, of Barrow, and Raulfe his brother, sons of William Sergeant, the elder, of Barrow; Peter and Margaret Hollam, children of Lawrence Hollam; Aunt Browne; Margaret Bareley; wife Isabell; children Jane, John and Thomas; residue to Lawrence Hollam, of Barrow, and he executor; George Browne, of Barrow, and William Sergeant, the elder, supervisors. Witnesses: Thomas Byer, Ric. Atkinson and John Stephenson.[2]
5. William Sergeant, married at Barrow, October 26, 1567, Agnes Clarke; buried June 24, 1590, at Barrow; church warden 1588-89.

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1567, No. 173.

[2] *Ibid.*, 1599, No. 55.

6. Isabell Sergeant, buried at Barrow, March 11, 1612-13; married there May 16, 1568, John Wilkin of Barrow.
7. Elizabeth Sergeant, the second wife of Richard Alwood, of Barrow, yeoman. Richard Alwood was buried at Barrow May 8, 1612. His will dated April 30, 1612, proved July 7, 1612, was witnessed by William Cooper, Vicar, John Teneby the elder, Robert Clarke, Robert Grene and Robert Sharpe, and others.

Descent from William Sergeant.

I. William Sergeant married Jenet (Teanby).
II. Isabell Sergeant married John Wilkin.
III. Jenet Wilkin married Edmund Legard.
IV. Edward Legard married Elizabeth Hall.
V. Mary Legard married Robert Johnson.
VI. Lawrence Johnson married Anne Page.
VII. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VIII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

SEDGWICK.

Sir William Sedgwick,[1] Vicar of Goxhill, Lincolnshire, England, was born *circa* 1527. He was ordained priest by the Lord Bishop of Lincoln, April 7, 1567,[2] being Vicar of Ulceby, Lincolnshire, October 9, 1568, when he signed a composition for the "first fruits" of that parish. His sureties were William Banks, of St. Margaret's, New Fish Street, London, fishmonger, and Thomas Heighington, of St. Lawrence, Pountney, London, merchant tailor.[3]

First fruits were the profits of a benefice for the first year after a vacancy, originally payable to the pope. When Henry VIII put an end to the Roman jurisdiction, the first-fruits became payable to the crown. Upon institution, the clergymen furnished sureties for the payment of first-fruits, which payment was discharged in a certain number of instalments. Each half year or so, the Bishops sent to the Barons of the Exchequer a list of persons instituted in their dioceses so that no one escaped payment. The records of payments are preserved in Composition Books in the Public Record Office, London.

His parentage is unknown. There was a Sedgwick family at Riby, a village a few miles south of Ulceby, who were contemporary and undoubtedly related to Sir William. Francis Sedgwick had the lease of the church and rectory at Rybye (Riby), which he held by gift of Queen Elizabeth, for military service. He sold the reversion of the rectory to Richard Legard in 1581, upon the installation of the latter as Vicar of Riby Parish. The names William, Francis, Robert, Margaret, Henry, Annas or Agnes, Alice, Katherine and Richard Sedg-

[1] "'Sir' is the proper title of a B. A. of a University, and Master of an M. A. It appears, however, that the titles were used rather loosely, and the title 'Sir' seems to have been given to any clergyman." Canon Foster, March 3, 1910.

[2] *Liber Cleri.* Archdeaconry of Lincoln, 1576, folio 15.

[3] *Exchequer First Fruits,* Public Record Office, London.

wick appear in both the Riby and Goxhill families. Sir William Sedgwick probably was originally of Riby.[1]

William Sedgwick continued as Vicar of Ulceby in 1569 and 1570. He became vicar of the parish of Goxhill, made vacant by death, upon presentation by Queen Elizabeth, dated at Gorhambury, July 21, 1571. He was instituted by the Bishop of Lincoln at Bugden, July 23, 1571, on taking the oath recognizing the Queen's authority and renouncing any foreign power; and the Archdeacon of Lincoln was directed to induct.[2] The composition for first fruits of Goxhill Vicarage, was signed by William Sedgwick, November 5, 1571. His sureties were Henry Welbie, of Goxhill, gentleman, and John Ellwood, of the same place, yeoman.[3]

The bishop and archdeacons used to visit different parts of the diocese at intervals, and it was the custom, especially at the visitation of the bishop, to obtain such information about the clergy as appears in the Liber Cleri, viz:

> Yarborough Deanery, August 15, 1576. Value of benefice, £14.8.4. Ordained priest by the Bishop of Lincoln, April 7, 1567. Vicar of Goxhill on the nomination of the

[1] John Sedgwick (Syswyck) of Utterby, near Louth, in eastern Lincolnshire, in his will dated May 8, and probated October 7, 1540, bequeaths his property to three children, but does not name them. Supervisors appointed were Sir John Sponer, Thomas Symson and John Mychell, the elder.

——— Sedgwick, of Riby, had sons, William, John, Thomas and Robert. Of these, William died in 1568, leaving a will in which he names the above brothers and two children, Francis, and Joan wife of Christopher Rawlinson. William seems to have married second, June 30, 1560, Jennet Stamp. He was buried at Riby December 30, 1568. John, brother of William, married and had son, William, buried March 16, 1563. He was buried July 20, or February 27, 1576-77. Thomas, another brother of William, married 1560, Elizabeth Starke, and was buried April 15, 1576, or April 20, 1583. A Robert Sedgwick was buried at Riby, October 30, 1570. This may have been William's brother and the father of Robert Sedgwick who married June 12, 1584, Anne Radsey, and this Robert Sedgwick, the younger, might have been the Robert named in Sir William Sedgwick's will, 1590. (*Lincoln Consistory Court; Riby Parish Registers.*)

[2] *Presentation Deeds*, Lincoln, 1571, No. 23.

[3] *Exchequer First Fruits*, Public Record Office, London.

GOXHILL CHURCH

lord bishop of Lincoln, and the presentation of the lady the queen: 60 years of age;[1] married; knows no Latin; competently skilled in sacred learning; performs the sacraments according to the manner and form prescribed by public authority. (Translation.)

It was not usual for a person to be nominated by one party and presented by another. The fact of the nomination is rather in favor of Sir William belonging to the Lincolnshire Sedgwicks. Clergymen presented by the crown might come from anywhere; with the bishop, local interest would be more likely to count.

It is noticeable that William Sedgwick knew no Latin. We may conclude, therefore, that he was never at a university. There was great disorder in the church at that period, on account of the agitations of the Puritans. Calvinism was rife, and the Archbishop of Canterbury about 1580 was a strong Calvinist. Clerical marriage had been forbidden though sometimes winked at, until the reign of Edward VI (1547-1553), when many clergymen married, but when Mary (1553-1558) came to the throne, they were deprived of their livings on that account. In Elizabeth's reign (1558-1603), clerical marriage was lawful, but the queen disliked it very much, and careful enquiries seem to have been made as to whether clergymen were married or single.

William Sedgwick continued Vicar of Goxhill until his death. His first wife, Margaret, was buried there April 15, 1580. He married second at Redbourne, October 3, 1580, Mary Twistleton. He was buried at Goxhill, February 7, 1590-91.

It is probable that Sir William succumbed to one of the plagues, or sweating sicknesses, that were so common at that time. The State papers of Henry VIII (1509-1547) and Elizabeth (1558-1603) are full of references to these epidemics. A very terrible one devastated the villages along the Humber

[1] His age, as given, must be an error, as Sir William, by second wife, Mary, had three children baptized at Goxhill between 1586 and 1589, the last named when he would have been seventy-nine or eighty years of age. Canon Foster believed there was an error made, and that probably the "X" ought to come before the "L" instead of after, making his age forty instead of sixty years, as in above translation.

in 1592-93, and many of them, as is evident from registers, were never so populous again. The transcript of Goxhill for 1590-1 has an unusually long list of burials, which include, in a number of instances, several members of the same family. It would seem, therefore, that Goxhill suffered in 1590-1 as well as 1592-93. Sir William's daughter, Katherine Sedgwick, died in the same month as her father.

THE WILL OF WILLIAM SEDGWICK, 1591.[1]

In the name of God Amen the sixth daie of Februarie and in Anno D'ni 1590 I Willyam Sedgwicke Clerke and Viccar of the P'ishe of Gouxill in Countatie Lincoln beinge sicke in bodie but of sownde mynde and p'fecte remembrance God be praised doe ordaine and make this my last Will and Testamente in maner and forme followinge First I bequeathe and comend my soule into the mercyful hands of Almightie God my maker and redeemer and my bodie to thearthe from whence it came Item I give to Marie my loving Wief ten pownds oute of my goods Item I give unto Willyam my Sonne all my bookes and all my apparell Item I give unto Margaret my dawghter the second Bed and furniture thereof as it standethe Item I give unto Marie my dawghter the third bed and the furniture thereof as it standethe Item I give unto Katharine my daughter iiiiˡⁱ of lawfull money of England Item I give unto Roberte Sigswicke one coat one paire of hose and a paire of shoes and xiiᵈ in money The remnante of all my goods my debts paid and funeralle discharged I give and bequeathe unto the said Marie my Wief whome I ordaine and make the sole and onely Executrix of this my last Will and testamente And I also ordaine Mr Thomas Walkington Vicar of Thornton and George Bouthe my neighbour the sup'visors of this my said will and testamente Witnesses herof the same George Bouthe and others.

Proved at Rasen April 12, 1591, by the Executrix.

Mary, the widow of Sir William Sedgwick, married second, at Goxhill, July 6, 1591, Robert Smith. The marriage was witnessed by John Holland, George Boothe and John Foster.

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at Lincoln."

Mary Smith, widow, was buried at Goxhill, March 20, 1624-25.

Goxhill is pleasantly situated not far from the river Humber, nearly opposite to the town of Hull, at the distance of about five miles eastward from Barton. This place, in the reign of Edward the first, formed part of the baronies of the Earl of Albemarle, the Bishop of Lincoln, the Bishop of Bayeaux, and that of Trustbut, and was held by Robert de Ros and others of his family until the time of Henry the fifth, when William, Lord Ros, died seized of the manor held of the Countess of Stafford. In the reign of Edward the first, Simon de Vere also held a fee of the Earl of Albemarle, and another under the Bishop of Lincoln. The church is a handsome structure, consisting of a nave with aisles, a chancel, and a lofty tower. In the church is a mutilated effigy of a knight, traditionally stated to be Lord Vere.[1]

Several hours were spent, one pleasant July morning in 1905, by Mr. Johnson and his son, accompanied by the Rev. C. W. Foster, in the garden of the vicarage at Goxhill, where they sat in summer-house facing the vicarage, and inspected the parish register, and were pleasantly entertained by the vicar and his wife.

The dates of baptism, marriage and burial of the children of William Sedgwick are from Goxhill.

CHILD OF SIR WILLIAM SEDGWICK AND 1ST WIFE, MARGARET:

1. Margaret Sedgwick, mentioned in her father's will.

CHILDREN OF SIR WILLIAM SEDGWICK AND 2ND WIFE, MARY TWISTLETON:

2. William Sedgwick, of Goxhill, yeoman, who was churchwarden there in 1622. He was surety for his sister Mary, widow and administratrix of Richard Hall, on administration bond of March 13, 1622-23. The name of the wife of William Sedgwick is not known. He was buried March 1, 1649-50.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM SEDGWICK, YEOMAN:

i. Katherine Sedgwick, bap. May 23, 1607; mar. May 10, 1634, Peter Mason.

[1] *An Historical and Descriptive Account of Lincolnshire* (1828), Volume I, p. 205.

ii. William Sedgwick, bap. Apr. 21, 1609; bur. Feb. 22, 1674-75; mar. Nov. 30, 1638, Elizabeth Stowe; bur. Dec. 6, 1680. They had a daughter, Anne, bap. Mar. 8, 1639-40.
iii. Henry Sedgwick, bap. July 20, 1611; bur. Nov. 19, 1615.
iv. Francis Sedgwick, bap. Sept. 8, 1613; bur. Mar. 19, 1615-16.
v. Margaret Sedgwick, bap. Dec. 2, 1615; bur. Mar. 17, 1615-16.
vi. Alice Sedgwick, bap. Sept. 2, 1619.
vii. Richard Sedgwick, bap. Aug. 5, 1621; mar. May 6, 1646, Mary Jackson.
viii. Edward Sedgwick, bap. Feb. 19, 1624-25; bur. Aug. 18, 1629.

3. Mary Sedgwick, baptized March 30, 1586; buried February 14, 1641-42; married 1st, November 11, 1606, Richard Hall; married 2nd, September 4, 1627, George Selby.
4. Isabel Sedgwick, baptized April 21, 1588; not mentioned in her father's will. Died before 1591.
5. Katherine Sedgwick, baptized December 4, 1589; buried February 13, 1590-91.

Copies of Certified Records.[1]

1578. "Matrimon' Willms Sedgwek' cler' duxit in uxore' Maria' Twisleton' 3 die Octobr."[2]
Register of Redbourne, June 6, 1910.

1586. "Chresteninges, . . .y daught' of sr Wm Sedgwick clarke . .as bap ye 30 of [March]. Wm Sedgwycke clarke. Watter Clarke John Clarke Churchwardens."
Lincoln transcript of Goxhill, February 2, 1910.

1590-1. "Burialls. Itm Sir Wm Sedgwicke vicar was buried ye 7 of febru' John Holland George Booth John ffoster."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1591. "Weddinges Itm Robt smith & marie sedgwicke was m' ye 6 of Julie. John Holland Geo Boothe John ffoster."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1624. "Mary Smyth widow was buried March 20th."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

[1] Certified copies in the possession of the compiler.

[2] The true date of this entry is 3rd October, 1580, the 22nd year of Queen Elizabeth, 1578 would be the 20th year of Elizabeth. The figures of the years "anno Domini" from 1560 to 1600 in the Register have evidently been added by another, but still an early, hand. A careful perusal of the entries for the several years shows how the person who added the figures had arrived at an error of two years in his calculation by the time he reached the 22nd year of Elizabeth, and how by opposite and compensating errors after that date he had reverted to the true date by the time he reached the 42nd year of Elizabeth. (Canon C. W. Foster, June 6, 1911.)

Goxhill Parish Register.

1578 Oct. 7 Rob't filius Agnes Sedgwicke base borne bp.
1580 Ap. 15 M'ga ye wife of wm Sedgwicke vicar was bu' ye 15 of ap'.
1580 June 16 Anes Sedgwicke was bu' ye 16 of June.
1588 Izable dought' of s' wm sedgwicke w bap. xxj of Apry'll.
1587-8 wm sedgwyck clarke.
1589 Nov. 11 kathrene filia wm sedgwicke was bap. ye 4[6 in T.] of decembr.
1591 July 6 Robt smith a Marie sedgwicke mar.
1590 Sir wm sedgwicke Vicar was buried ye 7 of febru'.
1590 Kathrene sedgwicke was bu'ye xiij of febr'
1606 Ric: Hall & Marie Seidgweeke were marr' the xjo of November.
1607 Katheryn ye dowg' of Wm Seidgweik Was baptiz. ye xxjjj of maie.
1609 Ap. 21 Will'm ye sonne of wm Seidgweeke bp.
1611 Henrie ye sonne of Wm Seidgweeke was bapt. ye xxo of Julie.
1613 Francis the sonne of Will'm. Seidgweeke was bapt. ye 8. septemb.
1615 Margret ye doug' of Wm Seidgweek was bap. 2, decemb'.
1615 Henry the sonne of Will'm Seidgweeke was bur' ye 19 Novemb'.
1615 Marg' ye doug' of Wm Seidgweeke was Buried ye xvijo Marche.
1615 ffrancis ye sonne of Wm Seidgweek was bur' ye xix March.
1617 Mary the doug' of Will'm Seidgweeke was bap. ye xxiiijo April'.
1619 Alce the dought' of Will'm Sedgwicke was bap' 2 Septem'.
1621 Richard sonne of Will'm Sedgwicke bapt: 5th of August.

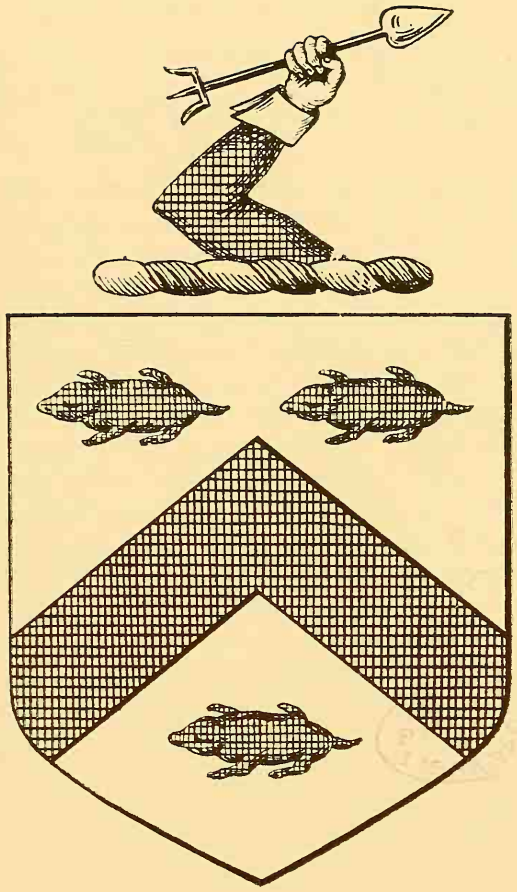
Riby Parish Register.

1560 Wm Sedgwick and Jennet Stamp. married the xxxth of June.
1560 Thomas Sedgwick and Elizab Starke mar' ye .....
1561 ..... Elizabeth Sedgwick bp.
1561 Jan. 13 George Sedgwick bp.
1562 June 8 John Sedgwick bur.
1563 Mar. 16 Wm. son of John Sadgwick bur.
1564 Aug. 27 Francis Sedgwick bp.
1568 Dec. 30 Wm Sedgwick bur.
1568 Feb. 24 Elizab Sedgwick bapt.
1570 Oct. 30 Rob. Sedgwick bur.
1571 Sep. 29 Margaret Sedgwick bp.
1572 Nov. 8 Annas Sedgwick bp.
1572 June 22 Henry Sedgwick & Alice [blank] mar.
1573 Jan. 16 Thomas Sedgwick & Allison [blank] mar.
1574 Nov. 22 Thomas Mossow & Joan Sedgwick mar.
1575 Jul. 16 Dorothy Sedgwick bp.
1575 Aug 21 Wm Sedgwick bp.
1576 July 6 John Sedgwick bp.
1576 Sept 8 Wm Sedgwick bp.
1576 Jul 11 Allice Sedgwick bur.
1576 Jul 20 John Sedgwick bur.
1576 Aug. 15 Thos Sedgwick bur.
1576 Feb. 2 Kath Sedgwick bur.

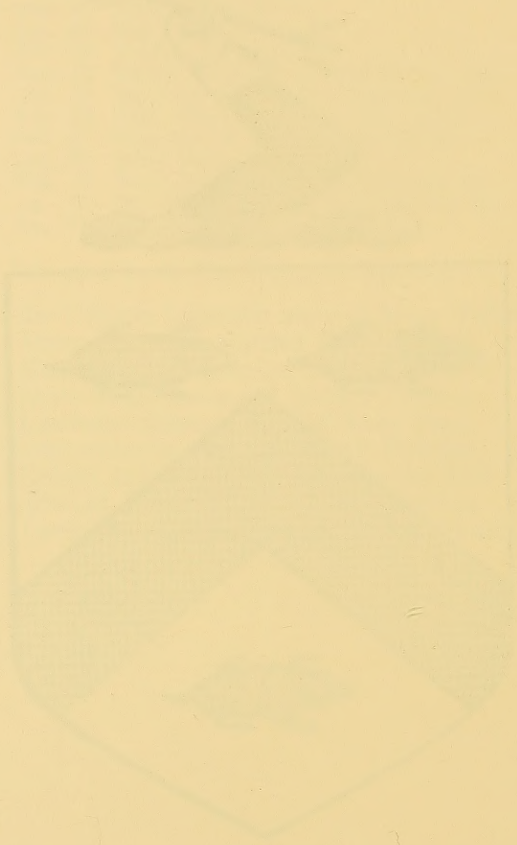
1576	Feb. 27	John Sedgwick bur.
1577	Jan. 1	Susanna Sedgwick bp.
1580	Oct. 9	Duglass Sedgwick bp.
1581	Oct. 22	Ralph Sedgwick & Margaret Higdon. mar.
1582	Dec. 8	Dorothy Sedgwick bp.
1582	Oct. 18	Mary Sedgwick bur.
1583	Ap. 20	Tho Sedgwick bur.
1584	Mar. 20	Francis Sedgwick bur.
1584	June 12	Robert Sedgwick & Anne Radsey. mar.
1584	Nov. 28	Ric Sedgwick & Annas Harrison. mar.
1596	Sept. 19	Jane daughter of Hen Sedgwick bp.
1596	Oct. 17	Thos. son of Francis Sedgwick bp.
1596	Oct. 21	Ralph Sedgwick bur.
1599	Feb. 9	Mary daughter of Hen Sedgwick bp.
1600	Ap. 13	Tho. & Ric. sons of Geo Sedgwick bp.
1600	Ap. 15	Ric. son of Geo Sedgwick bur.

Descent from Sir William Sedgwick.

I. Sir William Sedgwick married Mary Twistleton.
II. Mary Sedgwick married Richard Hall.
III. Elizabeth Hall married Edward Legard.
IV. Mary Legard married Robert Johnson.
V. Lawrence Johnson married Anne Page.
VI. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
VIII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
IX. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.



Twisleton



TWISTLETON–TWISLETON.

Arms: Argent, a chevron between three moles sable.
Crest: A dexter arm embowed, vested sable, turned up argent, holding in the hand proper a mole spade or, headed argent.[1]

TWISTLETON was not a common surname, there being few families in England that bore it, and all those so far discovered trace back to a common ancestor, John Thistillon, who flourished during the last half of the fifteenth century. It appears upon the records in different forms, such as Thistillon, Thistillton, Thystelthon, Twystleton, Twistleton and Twisleton.

John Thistillon, the earliest of the name so far discovered, was of St. Martin's Parish, Stamford, Lincolnshire. Stamford, a municipal borough and market town, lies at the southern extremity of the county, at the point where the counties of Lincoln, Northampton and Rutland meet, the river Welland separating Lincoln from Northants. It is about sixteen miles northwest of the great cathedral city of Peterborough, which is in Nassaburg Hundred, Northamptonshire. In ancient times, Peterborough was situated in the diocese of Lincoln, from which, with the counties of Northampton and Rutland, it was separated at the time of the dissolution by Henry VIII, 1541, and erected into an episcopal see, under the name of the Liberty, or Soke, of Peterborough. Nassaburg Hundred, which is co-extensive with the Soke of Peterborough, was so called from Nass, or Ness, of Burg, from its situation stretching out in the form of a promontory, and, within the hundred, was situated the Burg of St. Peter.

Stamford Baron, or Stamford St. Martin, is a liberty in Northamptonshire situated on the southern bank of the Welland, over which a bridge leads into the town of Stamford in Lincolnshire. It is called Stamford Baron from a strong castle which Edward the Elder, 901-925, is said to have built there to prevent the inroads of the Danes from the north. It took the name of St. Martin from the saint to whom the parish

[1] Burke's *General Armory.*

church is dedicated. The church consists of a lofty, spacious body, a north and south aisle, and chancel. At the west end is a square embattled tower, in which are three large old bells. In most of the windows, there are great remains of painted glass depicting historical scenes from the Old and New Testament. Baron St. Martin Without adjoins Baron St. Martin.[1]

John Thistillon, of Baron St. Martins, Stamford, Lincolnshire, died before 1497. He had a son, John, and daughter, Agnes (?), married to Thomas (or William) Williams, and grandchildren, David, George and Henry Williams. His son John, in 1497, deeded a house and lot in Stamford to John Taylor and others, wardens of the church, in trust for the use of this Williams family.

He seems to have had at least one other son, who was the father of John Twistleton of Daryngton, County York, who died in 1503, and was buried in the Daryngton churchyard. Daryngton (Darrington) is about ten or twelve miles southwest of Barley, and about the same distance from Potter Newton and Carlton. This John Twistleton of Darrington was evidently related to John Twistleton, goldsmith, citizen and alderman of London, and to another John Twistleton of Bolton, as these two are named in his will of May 18, 1503. He married Elizabeth Copley, sister of John Copley, who survived him. Their children were Edward, Henry, Katherine, Joan, Margaret and William. One of the witnesses to this will was a Richard Twistleton, and this Richard might have been his father.[2]

We find still another John Twistleton in Yorkshire, whose will, June 6, 1506, directs that he be buried at "Aton", which is probably Ayton, near Skipton, some miles north of Bradford and Leeds. Bolton is now part of Bradford. This John Twistleton had wife Elizabeth, and names but one child, William.[3]

There was a Robert Twistleton of Ledstone in the parish of Kippax, about midway between Leeds and Pontefract, who

[1] John Briggs: *History of Northamptonshire,* Volume II, pp. 489, 587; Lewis: *Topographical Dictionary,* Volume III.

[2] *York Probate Registry.*

[3] *York Wills.*

died in September, 1551. He had wife, Isabel, and named as legatee a Thomas Twistleton, but does not specify the relationship. He had no children.[1]

John Twistleton of Ledstone died 1591. He had wife, Elizabeth, "sister Prince", and sons, Robert, the eldest; Henry, who had a lease at Sherburne, York, and died 1593, having wife Agnes; and Matthew, who had daughter Ellen. Another legatee was Alice Webster, Henry Leake being one of the witnesses. His widow, Elizabeth, died in 1595. She named her brother-in-law, Matthew Twistleton, sons, Robert, Henry and Matthew, and also mentions a Christopher, Ellen and Elizabeth Twistleton. One of the witnesses was Henry Lake.[2] Ledstone is four miles northwest of Pontefract, which brings it quite near to Leeds and Potter Newton.

Richard Twistleton of Whitley, about four miles north of Ledstone, directed that he be buried at Kellington, a village midway between Ledstone and Whitley. His wife was Alice Prince; he had sister Isabel, and one who married Lake (Leake), but no children. Among those to whom he made bequests were Alice, Thomas and Margaret Webster, William Prince, and the five children of John Twistleton. Richard Hall was a supervisor. His will was probated July 3, 1581.[3]

To the above family of Ledstone belonged Robert Twistleton, of Newlands House, Parish of Horton, county York. This is no doubt Horton All Saints, an ecclesiastical district now within the county and borough of Bradford. Robert had wife Emmott, and son John. Robert was deceased when, on November 27, 1589, John, the son, died. An Inquisition Post Mortem taken at York Castle April 26, 1602, declared that the said John Twistleton [4]

> was seised in his demesne as of fee tail, of and in one messuage and 50 acres of land at Newlands house in

[1] *York Probate Registry.*

[2] The will of John Twistleton was probated May 3, 1591; that of his widow, Elizabeth, was dated May 8, and proved August 1, 1595. Henry Twistleton of Sherburne died intestate in March, 1593.

[3] *York Wills.*

[4] *Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem*, Series II, Volume 269, No. 13.

Horton aforesaid, then in the tenure of the aforesaid John Twisleton and Emmot Twisleton, widow, mother of the aforesaid John Twisleton, that is to say, of 2 parts of the premises in possession, and of the third part of the premises in reversion after the death of the aforesaid Emmot, tenant of the said third part during the term of her life.

And the said John Twisleton, so being seised, died so thereof seised, 27 November 31 Elizabeth [1589].

And further the jurors aforesaid say on their oath that Robert Twisleton is son and next heir of the aforesaid John Twisleton and of the age of 15 years on 3 December last past. And that the aforesaid Emmott Twisleton late wife of Robert Twisleton, father of the aforesaid John Twisleton, is surviving and in full life, being at Horton aforesaid, and took the rents and profits of one third part of the aforesaid messuage, etc, from the time of the death of the aforesaid John Twisleton, until the taking of this inquisition. And that Elizabeth late wife of the aforesaid John Twisleton is surviving and in full life, being at Clapham, co. York, which said Elizabeth married a certain Thomas Procter, clerk, which said Thomas Procter and Elizabeth as in the right of the said Elizabeth took the rents and profits of 2 parts of the premises from the time of the death of the aforesaid John Twisleton, until the taking of this inquisition.

Evidently all of these Twistleton families were related in some degree, but the dates are so early, and documentary evidence so meagre for this period, that we can only indicate these families, as we have endeavored to do, and leave it, hoping that future investigations may yield more definite data by which these people may be placed in proper relationship. At present, we are certain of only two children of John Thistillon, the elder, of Stamford.

CHILDREN OF JOHN THISTILLON, THE ELDER:

1. John Thistillton, the younger, died before 1505.
2. (Agnes?) Thistillton, married Thomas (or William) Williams.[1] Issue: David, George and Henry. Thomas Williams left a will dated November 11, 1505.

John Thistillton, the younger, of Stamford, died before

[1] In the first of the following grants, the husband of Agnes is called William, in the second, Thomas. The latter is probably correct.

1505. He had, besides the property in Stamford which had been his father's, lands in Potter Newton, in the borough of Leeds, and elsewhere in Yorkshire, as well as in various other counties, all of which we find in the possession of his son, John Twistleton of London. On July 4, 1497, he granted to John Taylor and others, wardens of the parish church of St. Martin the Bishop, a home and garden "beyond the bridge in Stamford, to be held in trust to the sole and particular use of Thomas and Agnes Williams and their children."

> Grant by John Thistillton of Stamford, the younger, husbandman, to John Taylior, clerk, William Racliff, and Thomas Bewscher, of a cottage and garden in the parish of St. Martin the bishop, beyond the bridge, at the east end of the town, to the use of William Willyames in tail, with the remainders in tail, to David, George and Henry Williames, successively, and, in fee, to Agnes wife of the aforesaid (sic) Thomas Williams; the grantees to pay 3s. 4d. yearly to wardens of the parish church of St. Martin aforesaid. Stamford, 4 July, 12 Henry VII. 1497.[1]

CHILDREN OF JOHN THISTILLTON, THE YOUNGER:

1. John Thistillton (Twistleton) of London, died March 28, 1526; married 1st, Anne; 2nd, Margaret; 3rd, Alice, daughter of ——— Latham, of Latham Hall, county Essex.
2. (Daughter), married ——— Ashley, and had issue, Thomas and Piers Ashley.
3. William Twistleton, a priest.

John Thistillton, son of John Thistillton, the younger, was of Stamford, 1505-06, but later removed to London. Before leaving Stamford, he reaffirmed to the trustees of the church the grant to the Williams family originally made by his father, of the cottage in Stamford.[2]

> Release by John Thystilthon of Stamford, son and heir of John Thistillthon, late of the same, husbandman, to John Taylyor, clerk, Thomas Bewscher, Thomas Bosswell, and Corbye, of all his right in a messuage in Stamford, in the parish of St. Martin, late All Hallows, beyond the

[1] Linc. D. 791, *Ancient Deeds*, Volume III. P. R. O. London.

[2] *Ibid.* D. 427.

bridge,[1] within the liberty of the abbot of Peterborough, adjoining the water called "Wylland"; to hold to the use of Thomas Williams, and in fulfilment of the said Thomas last will. 11 November, 21 Henry VII. A.D. 1505 (1506).

John Thistillthon, or Twistleton, as the name from now on is spelled, was a goldsmith, and soon became a prominent and wealthy citizen of London. He was for many years an alderman of the city. His first wife was Margaret, the second was named Anne, and the third was Alice Latham, daughter of ——— Latham, of Latham Hall, county Essex, and widow of Richard Connell. He died in London and was buried at St. Matthews, Friday Street, on March 28, 1526, leaving his widow, Alice, two sons, Christopher and John, and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Ralph Latham, a goldsmith of London, and grandson, Edmund Latham. His widow, Alice, of St. Matthew, Friday Street, London, died in 1540, her will being dated January 31 and proved March 7, of that year. She bequeathed all of her property to her own relatives.[2]

John Twistleton had a great deal of property, all of which he devised to his eldest son, Christopher. These lands, described in an Inquisition taken after his death, lay in Potter Newton, in the borough of Leeds, Berley (Barley) of the parish of Brayton, Aldingfleet and Carlton, all in county York; Waterton near Stamford, Garthrope, Luthyngton, Westwode and Amcotts in the Isle of Axholme, county Lincoln, and also lands in counties Kent and Nottingham.

In the visitation of Yorkshire, 1612, the father of John Twistleton, of London, is designated as of Potter Newton, county York. Potter Newton is an ecclesiastical district of Leeds. Barley lies a little over a mile southwest of Selby, and some eighteen or twenty miles east of Leeds. The Isle of Axholme is a flat, marshy tract, eighteen miles long and about five miles broad, in the extreme northwest of Lincolnshire, encircled by the rivers Trent, Don, Torne and Idle. The Trent, flowing northward to its junction with the Humber, is

[1] The bridge over the Welland river, separating Lincolnshire from Northamptonshire.

[2] *Prerogative Court of Canterbury.*

its eastern boundary, while the Idle on the west forms the boundary between the counties of York and Lincoln.[1] His Nottingham estates were, for the most part, in the northern section of the county, where it bounds upon the Isle of Axholme and other parts of western Lincolnshire.

John Twistleton died in London March 28, 1526, leaving a will dated November 8, 1525.

On the 14th of May, 1526, shortly after his death and the will having been entered for probate, an inquisition post mortem was instituted in order to clear his title to these various tracts of land. One was held at East Retford, county Nottingham, on September 20, 1527, and to this document a copy of the will is attached. The next was taken in Lincolnshire, at Lincoln Castle.

> Writ.[2] dated at Westminster 14 May, 19 Henry VIII, directed to the escheator of the Lord the King in the county of Nottingham diligently to enquire etc. concerning the lands etc. held by John Twyselton, citizen and goldsmith of London, deceased, etc.
>
> Inquisition taken at Estretforde, co. Nott., 20 September 19 Henry VIII, before John Hervy, escheator of the lord the King, by virtue of a writ of the lord the King after the death of John Twyselton, citizen and alderman of London, directed to the same ascheator and sewn to this inquisition, by the oath of Thomas Crecy gentleman, George Porter yeoman, Thomas Levesey yeoman, Alexander Drayton yeoman, John Billyolde yeoman, Alexander Kirkby yeoman, Richard Kepas yeoman, Thomas Godley yeoman, Richard Hawkesmore yeoman, William Stirton yeoman, John Draper yeoman and Richard Eyton yeoman, who say on their oath that some time before the death of the aforesaid John Twiselton, a certain Richard Carewe knight, Roger Copley esquire, and Richard Devenische esquire were seised of the manor of Scaftworth, and of 20 messuages, 10 cottages, 300 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 20 acres of wood, 300 acres of moor, 3s 4d rent with the appurtenances in Scaftworth, Clareboroughe, Wellome, Walesby, Boughton and Grynneley, co. Nott., and so thereof seised the aforesaid John Twyselton and a certain Edmund Ley, Ralph Rowlette,

[1] *Survey Gazetteer of the British Isles.*

[2] *Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem*, Series II, Volume 46, No. 18.

John Palterton, John Frende, William Mery, and William Cokkes, in the court of the lord the King impleaded the aforesaid Richard Carewe etc. of the aforesaid manor, etc. by writ of inquiry upon disseisin etc, until the same John Twyselton, etc. recovered the aforesaid manor, etc, against the aforesaid Richard Carewe, knight, etc, Trinity and Hillary 11 Henry VIII, by pretext of which recovery the aforesaid John Twyselton and others his corecoverers, afterwards, 1 August 11 Henry VIII, entered into the aforesaid manor, etc. and were thereof so seised in their demesne as of fee, to the use of the said John Twyselton.

And so being seised the same John Twesylton made his last will concerning all the aforesaid manor etc, as follows—

This is the last will of me John Twyselton alderman above named, made 8 November 1525, 17 Henry VIII, First I will that all such persons as stand seised to my use and my heirs after my death, from thenceforth stand seised to the uses and intents hereafter insuing and I will that immediately after my decease all such persons as be seised to my use shall make unto Alys my wife a good and lawful assurance by way of annuity of £20 by the year during the life of the same Alys out of all my lordships etc, in London and the suburbs of the same and in cos. Kent, York, Nottingham and Lincoln. And I will there shall be contained in the same annuity a clause of distress for not payment of the same.

Furthermore I will that all my manors called Berley in the parish of Brayton, co. York, my manor called Skaftworth, co. Nott, my manors called Wellham in the same county, my manor called Charbrought and Boughton, co. Nott., and all that my manors called Waterton, Garthrope, Luthyngton, Westwode in the isle of Exham, co. Lincoln, and all that my tenement called Adlyngflete, co. York, and all other my lands, rents, reversions etc, shall after my decease remain to Christopher Twyselton my son and heir and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, [in default] to John Twyselton my son and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, [in default] to Elizabeth my daughter the wife of Rauf Lathum, and to the heirs of her body lawfully begotten [in default] to Thomas Asheley my sister's son, now being my servant, and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, [in default] to Piers Asheley his brother and to his heirs of his body lawfully begotten,[1] then I will that all my said

[1] Here there is evidently a line omitted by the scribe (see will).

lordships, manors, lands etc. shall remain to the aforesaid Rauf Lathum, goldsmith and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten [in default] to Thomas Lathum his brother and his heirs and assigns for ever

And I will the same Christopher Twyselton and John Twyselton shall be in the keeping of Rauffe Lathum, goldsmith, Thomas Lathum his brother and Henry Averell, goldsmith, during the nonage of the same Christopher and John.

[Condition if the said lordships etc, descend to Thomas Asheley, Piers Asheley, Rauf Lathum or Thomas Lathum]. I will by this my last will that all my forenamed manors etc, shall be in the rule of Rauf Lathum, Henry Averey goldsmiths of London, and Thomas Lathum, gentleman, to preserve all the rents, issue, etc. unto the tyme my son Christopher come to his lawful age of 24 years, the said annuity of £20, and 500 marks to John my son reserved. etc. etc. [as in will]

And afterwards the aforesaid John Twyselton died, and the aforesaid Edmund Ley, Ralph Rowlett, John Polterton, John Frend, William Mery and William Cokkes survived him, and were and now are seised in the aforesaid manors etc; to the uses contained in the said last will.

And the jurors say that the manor of Scaftworth etc, with the appurtenances in Scaftworth are held of Thomas Archbishop of York, as of his lordship of Scroby, co. Nott., by fealty, rent of 6s. and suit of court of the same manor of Scroby from three weeks in three weeks for all service. And that the said manor, messuages etc. in Scafteworth are worth by the year 55s. 8d. And that 14 messuages 8 cottages, 160 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, and 50 acres of moor specified in the recovery aforesaid, with the appurtenances in Clareboroughe, Wellome and Gryneley are held of the Abbott of St. Peters Westminster, of his lordship of Hoswoldebek Soke, in the county aforesaid, by fealty, rent of 8s. 8d. and suit of court of the same manor or lordship of Hoswoldebeke Soke from three weeks in three weeks, for all service. And that the same messuages etc. are worth £4. 2s. And that 6 messuages, 2 cottages, 60 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 100 acres of moor of the tenements aforesaid, in the recovery aforesaid specified, in Boughton Walesby are held of John Markham, knight as of his manor of Mapylbek by fealty, rent of 5s. 8d. and suit of court of the same manor from three weeks in three weeks, for all services, and that the same messauges, etc., are worth by the year 27s. 8d.

They say also that the aforesaid John Twyselton died 28 March 18 Henry VIII. And that Christopher Twyselton is son and next heir of the said John Twyselton, and was of the age at the time [death] of John his father, of 6 years.

INQUISITION POST MORTEM, 1527.

Writ,[1] dated at Westminster 14 May 19 Henry VIII, directed to the escheator in co. Lincoln, to enquire etc. concerning the lands & tenements, etc., which John Twyselton, citizen and goldsmith of London, deceased, held in chief etc. the day on which he died.

Inquisition taken at Lincoln Castle, 20 January 19 Henry VIII. before John Sayntpoll, esquire, escheator of the lord the King in co. Lincoln, by virtue of a writ of the said lord the King, after the death of John Twyselton, citizen and goldsmith of London, directed to the same escheator, and sewn to this inquisition, by the oath of William Harby, esquire, Thomas Lettyn, Michael Beche, William Clerk, William Hosborne, Robert Smyth, Thomas Kee, Hugh Burdehed, Thomas Edney[?] John Meddilbrok[?] Thomas Wattson, Roger Hawne and John ——— who say on their oath that some time before the death of the aforesaid John Twyselton in the said writ named, a certain Richard Carew Knight, Roger Coplaye, esquire and Richard Devenysshe esquire, were seised of and in the manor of Waterton, and 14 messuages, 10 cottages, 300 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, and 100 acres of moor with the appurtenances in Waterton, Luddington, Garethorpe, Westwood, and Amcoptis, co. Lincoln, and so thereof seised the aforesaid John Twyselton and a certain Edmund Ley, Ralph Rowlett, John Palterton, John Frend, William Mery and William Cokkes impleaded the aforesaid Richard Carewe, knight, Roger Copley and Richard Devenysshe of the aforesaid manor etc, by writ of the said lord the King of ingress upon disseisin in 'le post processum etc.' so that the said John Twyselton, etc., recovered their seisin of the said manor etc. against the aforesaid Richard Carewe etc, as by the record of Trinity and Hillary terms 11 Henry VIII, more fully appears, by pretext of which recovery the said John Twyselton etc., afterwards, 1 August 11 Henry VIII entered into the aforesaid manor, etc., and so thereof were seised, to the use of the said John Twyselton his heirs and assigns, for

[1] *Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem*, Series II, Volume 46, No. 7.

the performing of the last will of the same John Twyselton. And so thereof being seised the same John Twyselton made and declared his last will concerning the aforesaid manor, etc. as follows:—[For will see P.C.C., and Chan. Inq. p.m. Ser. II, Vol. 46, No. 18].[1]

And afterwards the aforesaid John Twyselton died, and the aforesaid feoffees survived him, and were and now are seised of the aforesaid manor, etc. in their demesne as of fee, to the same uses contained in the said last will.

And the jurors aforesaid say that the aforesaid manor of Waterton with the appurtenances and the aforesaid messuages etc. except 35 acres of meadow and pasture in Westwode and Garthorpe, are held of William Plumpton and Isabella his wife as in right of the said Isabel, as of their manor of Waterton, by fealty and rent of 6s, and 1 pound of pepper by the year for all services. And that the aforesaid 35 acres etc in Westwode and Garthorpe are held of Edward Earl of Derby, in socage, as of his manor of Epworth in the Isle of Axholme, by fealty and rent of ¾d. by the year for all services. And the jurors aforesaid say that the aforesaid manor of Waterton, and the aforesaid messuages etc. except the before excepted, are worth in all issues beyond reprises, by the year, £3. 5s, and that the aforesaid 35 acres of land etc. in Westwode and Garthorpe, parcel of the premises are worth by the year in all issues beyond reprises 28s. 6d.

And the jurors aforesaid say also that the aforesaid John Twyselton died 8[?28] March 18 Henry VIII; and that Christopher Twyselton is son and next heir of the said John Twyselton and was of the age of 6 years and more at the time of the death of his father the said John.

Inquisition Post Mortem, 1528.

Writ.[2] Henry, by the grace of God, King of England and France, etc. to his Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, greeting—We, willing to be certified of the truth of the matter upon a certain inquisition lately taken before John Mounson late our escheator in co. Lincoln, by virtue of his office, after the death of John Twyselton of London, citizen, and returned before you in our said Exchequer as is said, command you to send the inquisition aforesaid, with all things touching it, and this writ, to us in our Chancery, under the seal of the Exchequer

[1] See page 208.

[2] *Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem*, Series II, Volume 46, No. 84. (19 Henry VIII.)

aforesaid, distinctly and openly without delay, etc. that we may cause to be done therein that which of right and according to our realm of England should be done. Witness we ourselves at Westminster 12 November, in the 19th year of our reign.

Inquisition taken at Hospital Street, co. Lincoln, 24 October 19 Henry VIII, before John Mounson, esquire, escheater of the said lord the King in the country aforesaid by virtue of his office after the death of John Twyselton of London, citizen, by the oath of Thomas Thrope, William Stokam, Robert Holme, John Robinson, Thomas Spaldyng, Richard Osgerby, Robert Lammyng, Richard Fraunces, Robert Maknall, William Wigan, William Gryges, Robert Spenser, who say on their oath that the aforesaid John Twyselton was seised of his manor of Waterton with the appurtenances in co. Lincoln, and also of 18 acres of land, and meadow, with the appurtenances in Westwode, and 17 acres of land and meadow in Garthorp in the county aforesaid, and so seised died seised thereof

And the jurors also say that the aforesaid manor of Waterton and other the premises in Westwode and Garthorpe are held of the lord the King, by reason of the minority of Edward Earl of Derby, now under age, and in the custody of the said lord the King as of his manor of Epworth in the Isle of Axholme co. Lincoln, by knight service and is worth by the year beyond reprises £4, 17s.

And further the jurors say that the aforesaid John Twyselton died 28 March 18 Henry VIII, and that Christopher Twyselton is son and next heir of the said John Twyselton and was of the age of 6 years at the time of the death of the aforesaid John his father.

Christopher being the eldest son and heir, was bequeathed the entire estate, but in the event of his death and leaving no issue, it was all to go to the younger son, John, or, if he died likewise, then it was to go to his daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Ralph Latham, a goldsmith of London, and the latter, with his brother Thomas, were named as guardians of John's two little boys.

In Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, 1612, this John Twistleton of London, was the son of John Twistleton of Potter Newton and Barley, Parish of Brayton, county York.

CHILDREN OF JOHN TWISTLETON:

1. Elizabeth Twistleton, married Ralph Latham, brother of Thomas Latham, goldsmith of London. He may have been her cousin. They had son, Edmund Latham.
2. Christopher Twistleton, born *circa* 1518-19; died December 10, 1579; married Ann Beare.
3. John Twistleton, the younger son. Practically nothing is known of him. He, with his brother, was to be in the keeping of his brother-in-law, Ralph Latham, of London, and in 1529 was still residing in that city. From records which have been examined, evidence points strongly to this son of John Twistleton, of London, as the ancestor of the Twistletons of Amcotts, Isle of Axholme, co. Lincoln.

Christopher Twistleton, eldest son and heir of John Twistleton and perhaps second wife, Anne ————, was born about 1518-19, as he was about six years old when the inquisitions post mortem were taken upon his father's estate. His wife was Ann Beare. He was of Barley and Carleton, county York, and died December 10, 1579. He made a will dated January 17, 1578-79, in which he makes certain bequests to his wife and son George, and three sons-in-law, William Wilson, Richard Logan and Thomas Leake, which were to be in full satisfaction of that which they could claim as their wives' portions. This document was proved on February 12, 1579-80, by his widow, Anne, who had been named executrix.[1] There was an inquisition post mortem held October 25, 1580, at York Castle, and from this we learn that he had a younger son, Brian, to whom he had given by charter on July 29, 1578, an annuity of £20 to be levied out of the Barley estate.

INQUISITION POST MORTEM, 1580.

Writ.[2] dated at Westminster, 26 January, 22 Elizabeth, directed to the escheator in co. York, to enquire what lands and tenements Christopher Twistleton, esquire, held in chief, etc, the day on which he died, etc.

Inquisition taken at York Castle, 25 October 22 Elizabeth, before Francis Power, esquire, escheator of the said lady the Queen in co. York, by virtue of a writ of the said lady the Queen directed to the same escheator, and annexed to this inquisition, to enquire after the death of Christopher Twysselton, esquire, deceased, by the oath

[1] *York District Probate Registry*, Volume 21, folio 194.

[2] *Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem*, Series II, Volume 189, No. 69.

of John Tyndall, esquire, John Mearynge, Roger Thomlynson, William Crake, Thomas Yoward, Brian Roclyff, Edward Newby, gentleman, Edmund Hayfurthe, George Freman, Nicholas Headley, Michael Thomson, Robert Lowson, William Lowson, George Chapman, Henry Wilson, Thomas Walton and Brian Towse, yeoman, who say on their oath that the aforesaid Christopher Twyselton, some time before his death was seised of the manor of Barley, co. York, and of 40 messuages, 20 cottages, 40 gardens, 40 tofts, 40 orchards, one windmill, 40 acres of arable land, 80 acres of pasture, 200 acres of meadow, 40 acres of wood, 40 acres of moor and of free fishery in the waters of the Ouse, and of 53s. 4d. rent in Barley. Also of and in 20 acres of pasture, and 40 acres of wood in Carleton, co. York.

And further the jurors aforesaid say that the aforesaid Christopher Twyselton so being seised, by his charter bearing date 29 July 20 Elizabeth, granted to a certain Brian Twyselton his son, one annuity of £20 out of the aforesaid manor of Barley, and all other his messuages etc. in cos. York and Nottingham, whereof the aforesaid Christopher was sole seised in his proper right, to have to hold and to take the aforesaid annuity, during the natural life of the aforesaid Brian.

And afterwards the aforesaid Christopher so being seised of the aforesaid manor of Barley etc, a fine was levied between certain Edmund Lathom and others, plaintiffs, and the aforesaid Christopher Twyselton, deforciant, among other things, of the aforesaid manor of Barley, and of the aforesaid messuages etc. in Barley and Carleton, to the use of the aforesaid Christopher Twyselton for term of his life, and after his decease to the use of George Twyselton, son and heir apparent of the aforesaid Christopher Twyselton and his issue males and for default of such issue then to the use of the aforesaid Brian Twyselton and his issue males, and for default to the use of the aforesaid Christopher Twyselton for ever, as by a certain indenture, dated 30 July 20 Elizabeth between the aforesaid Christopher Twyselton on the one part, and the aforesaid Edmund Laythom and a certain John Alred on the other part more fully appears.

And afterwards, that the aforesaid Christopher Twyselton so of the aforesaid manor etc, being seised for the term of his life, the remainder thereof being in form aforesaid, died 10 December 22 Elizabeth. And that the aforesaid George Twyselton is and at the time of the death of the aforesaid Christopher, was his son and next heir, and that

the aforesaid George Twyselton is at the time of the taking of this inquisition 23 years and more.

And the jurors aforesaid on their oath further say that the aforesaid manor of Barley, and that the aforesaid messuages, etc. in Barley, are held of ——— Dawney, widow, as of her manor of Cowyck in socage, that is to say, by fealty, and rent of 11s. and suit of court of the manor of Cowyck for all services and demands. And that the aforesaid manor of Barley, and the aforesaid messuages etc. in Barley are worth by the year, £20. And that the aforesaid 20 acres of pasture and 40 acres of wood etc. in Carleton aforesaid are held of Brian Stappleton, esquire, as of his manor of Carleton in socage, that is to say, by fealty and rent of 9s. for all services and demands, and that they are worth by the year, 20s.

CHILDREN OF CHRISTOPHER TWISTLETON AND ANN BEARE:

1. George Twistleton, of Barley, born 1557, eldest son and heir; was aged 23 in 1580; married 1st, Ann, daughter of Thomas Alured, of Charter house, Kingston-upon-Hull; died 1586, Administration letters dated October 21, 1586;[1] married 2nd, Alice, widow of Hurst Courtney, and sister of Adam Bingham. She died in 1617.[2] His will, dated June 19, and proved December 14, 1611, names his wife, Alice, and sons, Christopher, the eldest, John, George, Bryan, a daughter, wife of George Lawson, and daughter, wife of ——— Beverley. He also mentions nephews, Brian, George, William, Henry,[3] Ralph and Arthur Twistleton, who were children of his brother Bryan, and nephew, Henry Alured. He had three messuages in Kingston-upon-Hull.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE TWISTLETON AND ANN ALURED:

i. Christopher Twistleton of Barley; mar. Alice Hazelwood,[4] of Northants. He died in 1622, leaving a son, George, who was aged 7 in 1612, and names

[1] *York Wills.*

[2] In her will, dated March 30, 1616, and proved October 8, 1617, Alice Twistleton, widow of George, desired to be buried in the quire of Brayton Church next to her husband, and made a bequest to her brother, Adam Bingham, Gentleman. (*York District Probate Registry*, Volume 34, fol. 719.)

[3] There was a Henry Twistleton of Kingston-upon-Hull, who married Margaret Rosse(?). His will of November 6, 1608, proved July 26, 1609, names children William, George, Joshua, Margaret and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Hodgson of Yorke, and brothers-in-law, George and Brian Rosse. (*York Wills.*) He has not been identified.

[4] *York District Probate Registry*, Volume 31, folio 666.

in his will brothers, John and George, sisters, Ann, wife of George Lowson, and Mary, wife of Vincent Beverley.[1] It was this Christopher Twistleton who who signed the Visitation of Yorkshire, 1612.

ii. John Twistleton.
iii. Bryan Twistleton.
iv. George Twistleton.
v. Ann Twistleton, married George Lowson.
vi. Mary Twistleton, married Vincent Beverley.

2. Bryan Twistleton. From his father, he received by charter in 1578, a messuage and ten acres of land in York and Nottingham.[2]

3. Elizabeth Twistleton.
4. Ann Twistleton. Sons-in-law { William Wilson, Richard Logan, Thomas Leake.
5. Daughter.

John Twistleton, born *circa* 1521, son of John Twistleton, citizen and alderman of London, in all probability by second wife, Anne, was a younger son, so little is noted of him in the Visitations. All of the father's property was entailed on the eldest son, Christopher, a lad six years of age when their father died, John being about four. By his father's will, he was placed in the care of his brother-in-law, Ralph Latham, and was living with his guardian in London, 1529.

There was a family of Twistleton living in Amcotts, Isle of Axholme, during the last half of the sixteenth and the first half of the seventeenth centuries, who were closely related to the Potter Newton and Barley family. It will be recalled that in the Inquisition taken at Lincoln 1527, John Twistleton of London died seized of and in the manor of Waterton, and 14 messuages, 10 cottages, 300 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 100 acres of moor with appurtenances in Waterton, Luddington, Garethorpe, Westwood and Amcoptis (Amcotts), county Lincoln.

In 1561, a Christopher Twistleton, Esquire, was defendant in a suit entered by George Fyssher, which involved one messuage, one cottage, one toft, one garden, one orchard, 200 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, and 100 acres of turbary,[3] in Luddington, Watterton and Hamscotte (Amcotts). Also the fourth part

[1] *Ibid.*, Volume 37, folio 187.

[2] *Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem 29 July*, 20 Elizabeth (1578), Second Series, Volume 189, No. 69.

[3] Turbary, a right of digging turf.

of the manor of Watterton, which the defendant acknowledged the said tenements and fourth part to be the right of the said George,

> as those which the same George has of the gift of the aforesaid Christopher And those he remised and quitclaimed for himself and his heirs, to the aforesaid George and his heirs forever. And for this acknowledgment, remission quitclaim [etc] the same George granted to the aforesaid Christopher, the aforesaid tenements and fourth part. To have and to hold to the same Christopher for the term of one week. And after the end of that term the aforesaid tenements and fourth part shall remain entire to Robert Morton, esquire, and Ann his wife, and the heirs of their bodies begotten. To hold of the chief lords of that fee by the services which to the aforesaid tenements pertain for ever. And if it happen that the same Robert and Ann die without heir of their bodies begotten then after the decease of the said Robert and Ann the aforesaid tenements and fourth part shall remain entire to the right heirs of the said Robert. To hold of the chief lords of that fee by the services which to the aforesaid tenements pertain.[1]

The names of George Fisher, and Robert Morton and wife Ann, do not appear in any of the records at hand pertaining to the early members of this family. This Christopher Twistleton, Esquire, was not the son of John Twistleton of London, as we find a George and Christopher Twistleton in Amcotts on the Parish Register of Althorpe, which begins in 1599, so they had evidently been in this village some years before that. Amcotts is in Althorpe parish, Isle of Axholme, Lincolnshire. Neither this George nor Christopher seem to fit into the Barley family. This family was contemporary with that of Barley, but the dates, marriages, and names of children are not the same as those of the Barley Twistletons living at the same time. This fact, therefore, suggests the strong possibility that this Amcotts family were descendants of John, the younger brother of Christopher of Barley, and the Christopher Twistleton, Esquire, the defendant, and George Fisher, and Robert Morton or wife Ann were descended from John Twistleton, Junior, son of John Twistleton, citizen of London.

[1] *Feet of Fines*, Lincoln, Easter 2, Elizabeth (1561).

Christopher Twistleton of Amcotts had wife, Katherine, who was buried August 13, 1608, and on November 22, 1609, he married Alice Stevenson, and she was buried May 1, 1614. His third wife was Ann Tomlinson, whom he married October 30, 1614, and who was buried October 9, 1620.

CHILDREN OF CHRISTOPHER TWISTLETON, AND 1ST WIFE, KATHERINE ————:

1. Richard Twistleton, baptized October last, 1599.
2. George Twistleton, baptized September 26, 1602.
3. Mary Twistleton, baptized December 9, 1604.

CHILD OF CHRISTOPHER TWISTLETON AND 3RD WIFE, ANN TOMLINSON:

4. Christopher Twistleton, baptized November 10, 1618.

There was a George Twistleton of Amcotts buried at Althorpe December 27, 1612, and an Esbell Twistleton of same buried May 23, 1613. These two may have been the parents of the above Christopher.[1]

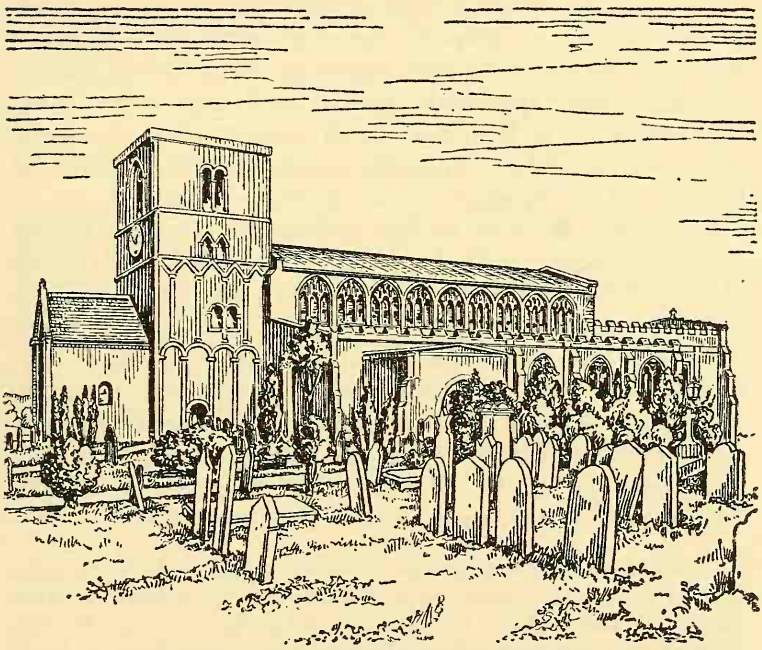
MARY TWISTLETON, who became the second wife of Sir William Sedgwick, may well have been a granddaughter of John Twistleton, Citizen and Alderman of London, and daughter of his youngest son, John. She was born about 1550-1555, being much younger than her husband, as he was at least fifty-three years of age when they were married, October 3, 1580. This marriage took place at Redbourne, which lies about fifteen miles to the southeastward from Amcotts, not far from South Kelsey.

Sir William Sedgwick was buried at Goxhill, of which parish

1 ALTHORPE PARISH REGISTER.

1599	Oct. last.	Richard Twisleton, son of Xpofer of Amcotte, bap.
1602	Sept. 26	George Twizleton son of Xpofer of Amcotte, bap.
1604	Dec. 9	Mary Twizleton, dau. of Xpofer of Amcotte, bap.
1608	Aug. 13	Katherine Twizletonne of Amcoates, bur.
1609	Nov. 22	Xpofer Twizleton & Alice Stevenson, mar.
1612	Dec. 27	George Twisleton of Amcote, bur.
1613	Mar. 23	Esabell Twisleton of Amcote, bur.
1614	Oct. 30	Xpofer Twisleton & Anne Tomlinson, mar.
1614	May 1	Alce Twisleton of Amcote, bur.
1618	Nov. 15	Christopher Twisleton, son of Christopher of Amcote, bap.
1620	Oct. 9	Anne, wife of Christopher Twisselton of Amcote, bur.

he had been vicar for many years, and was still its incumbent at the time of his death, February 7, 1590-91. His widow, Mary, married second, at Goxhill, July 6, 1591, Robert Smith, and was buried March 20, 1624. They had four children baptized at Goxhill.



St. Peter's Church, Barton upon Humber
This tower is said to be the oldest standing in England today

PAGE.

GEORGE PAGE, born *circa* 1536, was of Goxhill, Yarborough Wapentake, Lincolnshire, as early as 1573, but he had evidently been married and had at least three children born before settling there, as we find no evidence that any family of that name was in the village prior to 1573.[1] Very little information is obtainable on this surname. The Page families of northern Lincolnshire were in very humble circumstances, owning little or no property, hence no wills, deeds or inquisitions are on record to yield important clues, but all bearing the name were apparently regular and acceptable church members, so it is from the parish registers that we secure such data as renders it possible to trace the Page family of Goxhill, the one in which we are especially interested.

The first of the name we find in Goxhill is the above George (Gregoris) Page, who had two children baptized in the parish church, Richard, on February 4, 1573-74, and Esbel, on June 15, 1577. Agnes, the wife of George Page, was buried March 5, 1577-78, and on October 14, 1578, he was married to Dorithie Bowells. Robert, James and John Page, sons of George Page, were all living in Goxhill when their children were born between 1588 and 1610. George and Dorithie had a daughter, Margaret, and a son, William, both baptized at Goxhill. George Page was buried in Goxhill August 6, 1601.

[1] There was a John Page at Grasby as early as 1522-1524, whose name appears on the Lay Subsidy Roll of Yarborough Wapentake for those years. He was no doubt the father of John Page of South Ferriby, whose mother was buried there March 2, 1543. John Page of South Ferriby married, February 3, 1549, Alice, or Alyson, Toft. The South Ferriby Parish Register records "William" Page and Alice Toft, married February 3, 1549, but all evidence indicates that the bridegroom was John, not William. Their children were James, of South Ferriby; Janet; John, of Barnetby; William, of West Halton; and Robert. John Page died 1558, leaving wife Alyson, and the above children, Roger Toft being one of the witnesses to his will.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE PAGE AND 1ST WIFE, AGNES ————:

1. ROBERT PAGE, born *circa* 1558; buried in Goxhill, June 29, 1623; married URSULA ————; buried April 6, 1604.
2. James Page, married January 24, 1590-91, Cecile Stallingboro. He died before November 24, 1618, when as "Cysele Page, widow", she married Thomas Hoyes. James' death is not recorded. They had the following children, all baptized at Goxhill: George, January 13, 1592-93; James, February 13, 1593-94; Agnes, October 20, 1596; Hector,[1] May 1, 1599; Elizabeth, August 21, 1602; Jone, December 28, 1605; Marye, August 6, 1609.
3. John Page, had issue: George, baptized April 4, 1593; Joan, baptized February 19, 1594-95; Richard, baptized March 12, 1597-98; and Mary, baptized May 10, 1601.
4. Richard Page, baptized at Goxhill, February 4, 1573-74.
5. Esbel Page, baptized at Goxhill, June 15, 1577; buried March 17, 1588-89.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE PAGE AND 2ND WIFE, DOROTHY BOWELLS:

6. Margaret Page, baptized at Goxhill, May 28, 1580.
7. William Page, baptized at Goxhill, May 20, 1582.

ROBERT PAGE of Goxhill, born circa 1558, eldest son of George and Agnes Page, had wife Ursula, but unfortunately the record of their marriage has not been located. Six of their eight children were baptized by John Holland, Vicar of Goxhill church, namely, George, William, Hector, James, Robert and Chrystyne; but two others, Thomas, the eldest, and Henry, may have been born and baptized while the family were temporarily residing in another village. Ursula was buried April 6, 1604, and Robert, as "laborer", on June 29, 1623. Both were interred in the Goxhill churchyard.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT AND URSULA PAGE:

1. Thomas Page, born *circa* 1580;[2] buried October 21, 1641; married at Goxhill, November 2, 1600, Isabella Scott, who was buried January 22, 1609-10. No issue. Married 2nd, September 19, 1610, Agnes Marshall; buried October 20, 1641.

[1] A Hector Page of Ulceby, who had a younger brother Thomas, married January 27, 1576-77, Alis (Alice) Truman. He died 1583, leaving no issue. (*Ulceby Records.*)

[2] Robert Page of East Halton had a son Thomas, baptized there August 12, 1581. (*East Halton Parish Register.*)

CHILDREN OF THOMAS PAGE AND AGNES MARSHALL:

i. Elizabeth Page, bap. Dec. 8, 1610; bur. Jan. 27, 1610-11.
ii. Thomas Page, bap. Nov. 28, 1611; bur. Dec. 22, 1611.
iii. Margaret Page, bap. Jan. 20, 1612-13; bur. Feb. 5, 1612-13.
iv. Ursullay Page, bap. Sept. 29, 1614; bur. Dec. 10, 1614.
v. Barbara Page, bap. Feb. 16, 1616-17.

2. George Page, baptized at Goxhill, April 21, 1588; buried February 26, 1653-54.
3. WILLIAM PAGE, baptized March 4, 1591-92; married June 19,[1] 1625, AGNES (ANNE) TACKHILL, baptized October 13, 1599.
4. Hector Page, baptized April 5, 1595.
5. James Page, baptized July 25, 1596; married and had a son, Hector, baptized February 19, 1624-25, who died November 2, 1628; married 2nd, November 26, 1625, Jane Williamson. He died before March 26, 1647, on which date, Jane, his widow, was buried.

CHILDREN OF JAMES PAGE AND JANE WILLIAMSON:

i. Ursula Page, bap. July 29, bur. July 31, 1627.
ii. Jone Page, bap. Nov. 16, 1628.
iii. Margaret Page, bap. Jan. 4, 1632-33.
iv. Robert Page, bap. Feb. 7, 1635-36; bur. Apr. 1, 1639.
v. Ursullay Page, bap. June 7, 1640; bur. Mar. 21, 1644-45.

6. Henry Page, born *circa* 1598; buried June 10, 1634; married November 8, 1618, Elizabeth Doune; buried April 29, 1628.

CHILDREN OF HENRY PAGE AND ELIZABETH DOUNE:

i. Elizabeth Page, bap. May 15, 1619.
ii. Ursula Page, bap. Apr. 20, 1628; bur. July 18, 1634.

7. Robert Page, baptized February 18, buried March 14, 1600-01.
8. Chrystyne Page, baptized March 18, 1603-04.

WILLIAM PAGE, born at Goxhill, and baptized there on March 4, 1591-92, son of Robert and Ursula Page, married June 19, 1625, Agnes (Anne) Tackhill, baptized October 13, 1599, daughter of William and Ellen Tackhill of Goxhill. The names Agnes and Annes, or Anne, were interchangeable, so on the Goxhill church register, she appears as both Agnes and Anne. We do not have the date of William's death, but an Agnes Page, "widow", was buried January 28, 1646-47. They had six children baptized at Goxhill.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM PAGE AND AGNES TACKHILL:

1. ROBERT PAGE, baptized April 4, 1626; buried June 28, 1683; married 1st, April 8, 1656, Jane Munday; buried December 11, 1656; married 2nd, February 19, 1656-57, ANNE MORLEY; buried December 27, 1682.

[1] The date in the Parish Register is June 19, 1625, but the Transcript gives it May 28, 1625.

2. Helen Page, baptized June 1, 1628.
3. Ursullah Page, baptized March 11, 1631-32; buried July 26, 1634.
4. Elizabeth Page, baptized August 9, 1635; buried April 29, 1644.
5. William Page, baptized August 18, buried August 20, 1639.
6. Henry Page, baptized March 21, 1640-41; buried March 2, 1642-43.

ROBERT PAGE, eldest child of William Page and wife, Agnes (Anne) Tackhill, was born in Goxhill and baptized in the parish church by the Rev. John Holland, April 4, 1626. He married April 8, 1656, Jane Munday, who was buried on December 11, 1656, the same day their infant daughter, Jane, was baptized. Two months later, February 19, 1656-57, he married Anne Morley. She was buried December 27, 1682, and Robert Page on June 28, 1683, both being interred in the Goxhill churchyard.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT PAGE AND ANNE MORLEY:

1. Anne Page, baptized December 3, 1660; married October 23, 1683, John Hudlas.
2. ROBERT PAGE, baptized February 2, 1663-64; buried April 28, 1698; married May 8, 1694, ANNE RICHARDSON, baptized February 28, 1668-69, daughter of David and Martha Harper Richardson.

ROBERT PAGE, only son of Robert and Anne Morley Page, was baptized at Goxhill, February 2, 1663-64. He married on May 8, 1694, Anne, baptized February 28, 1668-69, daughter of David Richardson and Martha Harper of Goxhill. Their only child, Anne, was baptized February 17, 1694-95. Robert Page was buried April 28, 1698.

CHILD OF ROBERT PAGE AND ANNE RICHARDSON:

1. ANNE PAGE, baptized at Goxhill, February 17, 1694-95; buried at Barrow, December 16, 1732; married at St. Peter's Church, Barton, July 25, 1715, LAWRENCE JOHNSON, baptized August 17, 1690; buried November 5, 1737.

COPIES OF ORIGINAL RECORDS.[1]

1591 wm payge was baptized 4 of marche.
John Holland viccar.
1601 It'm George page was Buried the xix of Auguste.
John Holland mynister.

[1] *Goxhill Parish Register.* Certified copies of original records in possession of the compiler.

1602 Dorithie ye Wyffe of george page was Buried ye xxiij of Aprill.
John Holland vic'.
1604 Vrsellay ye Wife of Robt. Page was burr ye 16 of Aprill.
John Holland vic'.
1623 Robert pauge Laborer bured June 29th.
Rich: Chapman vic'.
1625 Willm Page & Agnes Tackhill maried June 19th.
1626 Robt. sonne of Willm Page was bapt: Aprilis 4th.
1646 Anne wife of Wim Page was buried Januarie the 28.
1656 Robert Page & Anne Morley were married ffebruary 19.
1663 Robt son of Robte Page by Anne his wife bapt: ffeabr: ye 2.
1682 Anne wiffe off Robert Page buried december 27.
1683 Robert Page Labour buried June 28.
1694 Robart page and Anne Richisson wass married may 8.
1694 Anne d of Robart page by Anne his wife wass babetised febuary —— 17.
1698 Robart Page Labourer ——— was buried Aprill ye 28.

Goxhill Parish Register.

1573 Feb. 24 Rich: filius georg page bp.
1577 June 15 ezbel the daughter of gorge page bp.
1577 Mar. 5 Agnes w. of george Page. bur.
1578 Oct. 14 Gregorie Page & Dorithie Bowells mar.
1580 May 28 M'ga: filia georg page bp.
1582 May 20 Wm s. of georg Page bp.
1586 Mar. — Robart pagge bur.
1588 Ap. 21 George s. of Robert Payge bp.
1588 May[17?]Izabell d. of George page bur.
1590 Jan. 24 James Page & Ccisile Stallingsbrough mar.
1591 Mar. 4 Wm Payge was baptized the 4 of Marche.
1592 Geo Payge was buried 28 June.
1592 Nov. 26 Richard Tackill & Agnes Page mar.
1595 Ap. 5 hector s. of Robert page bp.
1596 July 25 Jas. s. of Rob. page bp.
1600 Nov. 2 Tho. Page & Isabell Scott mar.
1600 Feb. 18 Rob. s. of Rob. page bp.
1600 Nov. 15 margr' dau. of georg page bur.
1600 Mar. 14 Rob't ye sonne of Rob't page bur.
1601 Aug. 19 Geo. Page. bur.
1602 Ap. 23 Dorithie ye Wyffe of george page bur.
1602 May 7 John Page bur.
1603 Mar. 18 Christyne d. of Rob't page bp.
1604 Ap. 16 Ursulay w. of Robt Page bur.
1609 Isabell ye wiffe of Thom' Page was buried ye xxij of Januarie.
1610 Sept. 19 Thomas Page of Agnes Marshall mar.
1618 Nov. 8 Henry Page of goxhill, Labr & Eliz. Doune of the same, spinr mar.
1618 Nov. 24 Thom' Hoyes Labr & Cysele Page, widow, mar.
1621 Agnes Page was buried xxxth of October.
1623 June 29 Robert pauge, Laborer, bur.
1625 June 19 Will'm Page & Agnes Tackhill mar.
1625 Nov. 26 James Page & Jane Willyamson mar.
1625 Mar. 26 Richard Page. bur.
1626 Ap. 4 Rob't sonne of Will'm Page bp.
1628 June 1 Hellen daugh: of Will'm Page bp.

1631 Mar. 11 Ursulah d. of Wm Page. bp.
1631 Feb. 10 Sissilay Page wid. bur.
1634 June 10 Henry Page bur.
1634 July 26 Ursulay d. of Wm Page bur.
1635 Aug. 9 Eliz. d. of Will'm & Anne Page bp.
1639 Aug. 18 Wm. s. of Wm Page by Anne his w. bp.
1639 Aug. 20 Wm s. of Wm Page bur.
1640 Mar. 21 Hen: the sonne of Wm Page by Anne his wife bapt.
1641 Nov. 26 Anne Page wid. bur.
1642 Mar. 2 Hen. the sonne of Wm Page bur.
1644 Ap. 29 Eliz. the dau. of Wm Page bur.
1646 Jan. 28 Anne w. of Wm Page, bur.
1647 Jane Page widd: was buried March ye 26o.
1653 Feb. 26 George Page laborour was buried.
1656 Feb. 19 Robert Page & Anne Morley were married ffebruary 19.
1656 Jane dau. of Robert Page born december 11.
1656 Dec. 11 Jane wife of Robert Page was buried december 11.
1660 Dec. 3 Anne daugh: of Rob'te Page by Anne his wife bapt. december ye 3.
1663 Feb. 2 Rob't. son of Rob't Page by Anne his wife bapt: ffeabr: ye 2.
1682 Anne wife of Robert Page buried Dec. 27.
1683 Oct. 23 John Hudlas and Anne Page. mar.
1683 Robert Page buried June 28.
1694 Robart Page and Anne Richisson was married May 8.
1694-5 Anne dau of Robart Page by Anne his wife babetised February 17.
1698 Robart Page Laborer was buried April ye 28.

Descent from George Page.

I. George Page married Agnes.
II. Robert Page married Ursula.
III. William Page married Agnes Tackhill.
IV. Robert Page married Anne Morley.
V. Robert Page married Anne Richardson.
VI. Anne Page married Lawrence Johnson.
VII. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VIII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

TACKHILL.[1]

——— Tackhill (Tackell, Takel, Tackyll) was of South Ferriby, Lindsey, Lincolnshire. His wife may have been Agnes, and he might have died before January 23, 1557-58, on which date an Agnes Tackyll married Robert Grymsbie. He had at least one son, William, and a daughter, Alice. While the marriage and burial records of South Ferriby begin in 1539 and 1538 respectively, the baptisms for these early years are lost or undecipherable, the available ones not starting until 1563.

Children of ——— Tackhill:

1. Alyce Tackhill, born *circa* 1518-1522; married at South Ferriby, April 11, 1540, Thomas Gylson.
2. William Tackhill, born *circa* 1524; buried September 18, 1592; married at South Ferriby, November 20, 1547, Agnes Gybbon.

William Tackhill, born about 1524, in all probability in South Ferriby, was married there, November 20, 1547, to Agnes Gybbon. He removed to Goxhill, where he died September 18, 1592. He had four sons and two daughters, who were no doubt born in either South Ferriby or Goxhill, there being no very early baptisms of Goxhill Parish in existence. William Tackhill may have been married twice.

Children of William Tackhill and (Agnes Gybbon?):

1. George Tackhill, born *circa* 1555; married 1st, November 23, 1582-83, Elizabeth Archard, who was buried November 27, 1594; married 2nd, Helen ———, and died in 1612. Letters of administration on his estate were issued April 21, 1612, an account of the estate being rendered in May of that year.

Children of George and Elizabeth Archard Tackhill:

i. William Tackhill, bap. May 29, 1588; was aged 24 in 1612.
ii. Isabel Tackhill, bur. May 17, 1588.
iii. Elizabeth Tackhill, born 1589; aged 23 in 1612.

[1] *Goxhill Parish Registers.*

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND HELEN TACKHILL:

iv. George Tackhill, bap. Mar. 21, 1595-96; bur. Mar. 29, 1596.
v. Richard Tackhill, bap. June 28, 1597; aged 14 in 1612.
vi. John Tackhill, bap. July 9, 1600; bur. Apr. 11, 1601.
vii. Henry Tackhill, bap. Apr. 5; bur. May 13, 1602.
viii. Thomas Tackhill, bap. May 10, 1604; aged 8 in 1612.
ix. Alice Tackhill, born 1610, aged 2 in 1612.

2. John Tackhill, Webster, married July 20, 1583, Isabella Beamon. He was churchwarden of Goxhill 1606, and buried July 14, 1619.

CHILDREN OF JOHN TACKHILL AND ISABELLA BEAMON:

i. Alce Tackhill, bur. Mar. 23, 1592-93.
ii. Ellen Tackhill, bur. Mar. 26, 1593.
iii. John Tackhill, bap. Nov. 30, bur. Dec. 28, 1593.
iv. Ellen Tackhill, bap. } May 29, 1595.
v. Alice Tackhill, bap. }
vi. William Tackhill, bap. May 26, 1599; mar. May 30, 1625, Margaret Codd. Their marriage allegation states that he was about 26, and the bride, a spinster, was about 24.
vii. Elizabeth Tackhill, bap. Aug. 11, 1604; bur. June 15, 1613.

3. Richard Tackhill, married November 25, 1592, Agnes Page. She was buried Mar. 26, 1602, at Goxhill.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD TACKHILL AND AGNES PAGE:

i. William Tackhill, bap. Jan. 13, 1592-93; bur. Mar. 7, 1593-94.
ii. Agnes Tackhill, bap. Aug. 19, 1599; bur. Apr. 4, 1602.

4. WILLIAM TACKHILL, born *circa* 1570; married ELLEN ———; buried August 2, 1622.
5. Agnes Tackhill, born *circa* 1568; married April 29, 1589, Jeffraye Jefferson, at South Ferriby.
6. Elizabeth Tackhill, baptized at Goxhill, November 16, 1578.

WILLIAM TACKHILL, the third of the name, was born about 1570, either in South Ferriby or Goxhill. He married, about 1595, Ellen, whose surname is unknown. She died, and was buried in Goxhill on August 2, 1622. We do not find a record of his death.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ELLEN TACKHILL.

1. Thomas Tackhill, buried September 20, 1598.
2. Joan Tackhill, buried September 22, 1598.
3. William Tackhill, baptized September 18, 1597; buried September 13, 1598.
4. AGNES TACKHILL, baptized October 13, 1599; married June 19,[1] 1625, WILLIAM PAGE of Goxhill.
5. William Tackhill, baptized October 20, 1602; buried November 27, 1602.

[1] The date in the register is June 19, 1625; in the transcript of the register, May 28, 1625.

6. Elizabeth Tackhill, baptized January 7, 1603-04; married April 24, 1627, Stephen Marshall.
7. William Tackhill, baptized December 11, 1605; married 1st, at Goxhill, October 9, 1631, Agnes Fairecliffe; 2nd, Mary ————. His will dated February 17, 1661-62, was proved April 3, 1671;[1] buried in the parish church of East Halton.
8. Robert Tackhill, of Goxhill, married at Barrow, November 21, 1613, Isabel Sergeant, widow. He and his children were mentioned in the will of his brother William. Children baptized at Goxhill.

Copies of Certified Records.[2]

1592 Wm Tacky'll was buried 18 of september
John Holland viccar

1599 Itm. Agnes the dowghter of Will'm tachill was bapt. ye xiij° of october
John Holland mynister

1622 Ellin wife of will'm Tackill buried ij^th^ of Auguste
Richard Chapman Vic'

Descent from ———— Tackhill.

I. ———— Tackhill married Agnes (?).
II. William Tackhill married Agnes Gibbon.
III. William Tackhill married Ellen.
IV. Agnes Tackhill married William Page.
V. Robert Page married Anne Morley.
VI. Robert Page married Anne Richardson.
VII. Anne Page married Lawrence Johnson.
VIII. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
IX. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
X. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
XI. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1671, i, 26.

[2] *Bishop's Transcripts of the Parish of Goxhill.* Copies in the possession of the compiler.

MORLEY.

The MORLEY family was in Yorkshire as early as 1383, when Adam de Morlei (Morley) witnessed a charter for a tract of land in "Ardeslowe" (Ardsley) and Haya on June 30 of that year.[1] Morley, which may have given its name to the family, is a town of considerable size in the West Riding of Yorkshire, situated about four miles southwest of Leeds, while Ardsley is no more than two or three miles, at most, southeast of Morley. Batley, eight miles southwest of Leeds, forms, with Morley, a parliamentary borough.

Adam de Morlei was probably the father of

William de Morley, Vicar of Featherstone, who, sometime before July 25, 1400, had granted to Alexander de Skelton certain lands in the common fields of Erdenwick,[2] and we next find a Robert Morley on May 20, 1462, witnessing a grant for a tract in "lez over Hugh" in the township of Erdeslowe (Ardsley) and in "les Helay" (?) in the township of Batlet (Batley).[3]

Featherstone is quite near to Wakefield, a large town that lies somewhere near five miles directly south of Leeds, and Erdwyck, or West Hardwick, is close by to Featherstone. As late as 1573, the Morleys held land in Morley Carres in North Bierley, which adjoins Morley.[4]

All the above named villages and towns are within a very few miles of the now great manufacturing city of Leeds.

These Morleys of Morley in the West Riding may have been the ancestors of the Morleys of Normanby in Cleveland, in the North Riding. Cleveland is a district in the extreme northern part of the shire, extending east and west from Yarm along the river Tees, which divides York from Durham, to the coast at Whitby, and north and south from Redcar on

[1] *Yorkshire Archaeological Society Publications*, Volume 39, p. 8.

[2] *Ibid.*, p. 83.

[3] *Ibid.*, p. 8.

[4] *Ibid.*, pp. 27, 28.

Tees Bay to the Cleveland Hills.[1] Normanby is a mile or so south of the Tees, inland from the North Sea a short distance, Ginsborough being near by.

The first of the Normanby family we have been able to locate were three brothers, Sir Walter Morley, Knt., John Morley and Nicholas Morley. Their father's name is not known. John Morley of Normanby in Cleveland, Esquire, by deed 19 October, 35 Henry VI (1357) conveyed certain lands in "Laikerby" (Lackenby) near Ginsborough, "unto certain feoffees to doe service to the Lord Prior of Gisbro", to which was affixed "The Seale of John Morley, Esq."[2] Nicholas Morley of Normanby, Esquire, brother to John, living in 1346, married Joan Hedlam and had a son, John. There is a break here in the lineage of this family. The next entry bears the name of Christopher Morley of Normanby in Cleveland, born *circa* 1500, who was no doubt a grandson of either John or Nicholas. By wife, Elizabeth Bulmer, Christopher had four sons, Robert, Christopher, James and Francis. Christopher, Junior, had but one child, a daughter, Margery, wife of Thomas Dawson. We have nothing further of James or Francis.

Robert, the eldest son and heir to Normanby, born *circa* 1525, married first, Isabella, daughter and heir of William Maltby, of Maltby, and had James, born about 1550, who married Phillis Thornaby; and Margaret, who married a Mr. Hall. Robert Morley lived at Maltby. After the death of his wife, Isabella, he married Elizabeth Symon of Kirk Levington, Yorkshire, and had Cuthbert, born *circa* 1554; Phillis, wife of Christopher Moyser; Elizabeth, married to John Bachelor; and Anne, wife of William Thomson.

Cuthbert Morley married Anne, daughter of Christopher and Jane Thornaby of Thornaby, in Cleveland, and had issue

[1] *Survey Gazetteer of the British Isles.*

[2] The Morleys of Normanby in Cleveland; Visitation of Yorkshire, 1584, 1612, p. 194. On October 1, 9 Hen. VI (1332) John Morley, Chaplain to Robert Bolton, Esq., deeded all his right to manors in Kingston-upon-Hull and Anlaby in county York, and Westwode Staunforde in county Lincoln and elsewhere. To this document a seal was also affixed. (*Catalogue of Ancient Deeds*, Volume IV.)

five children, James, the eldest, born in 1576, Christopher, Thomas, Jane and Margery, all living in 1584.

James Morley, the eldest son of Robert Morley by his first wife, Isabella Maltby, and half brother to Cuthbert, married Phillis Thornaby, a sister of Cuthbert's wife Ann, and they were the parents of John Morley, born 1574, who married twice and had eleven children, all living in 1612. The visitation of 1584 and 1612 from which the foregoing was taken was signed by both James Morley and Cuthbert Morley.

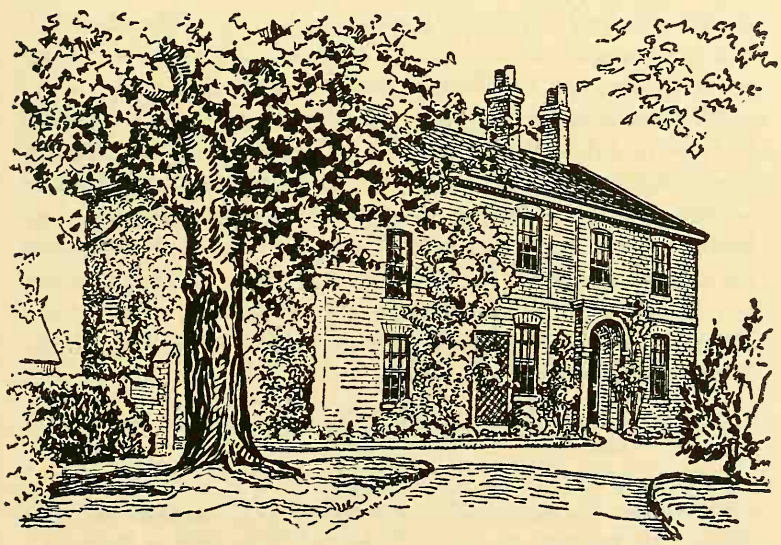
The Arms of the family, as given in this Visitation, were:

> Quarterly, I and IV, Sable a leopard's head, cabossed argent, jessant de lis or, MORLEY; 2 & 3 sable, 3 Catherine wheels or, MORLEY.

The above Morley arms are again quartered by those of Maltby, Senior, and Thornaby.

Within the pedigree chart is given an illustration of the arms of Cuthbert Morley:

Sable, 3 Catherine wheels, or.



TIMBERLAND VICARAGE. RESIDENCE OF REV. CANON C. W. FOSTER

MORLEY OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

Thomas (or John) Morley was of South Elkington, parish of Lindsey, Lincolnshire, where he died in the winter of 1524. South Elkington is near Louth. He also had a house in the nearby village of Claxby. In his will of October 6, 1524, proved at Louth January 19, 1524-25, he divides his property between his wife, Margaret, and their children, and the house or "tenement in Claksby and the land with appurtenaunce wich my father wytt me after the decease of my Mother I will that John Morley my sonne have it." The other children were all minors. He names Sir Richard Gray, the vicar of South Elkington.[1] The father's will does not seem to have been probated in Lincolnshire, so he may have lived and died in another county. Nicholas Morley of Normanby in Cleveland, living 1435, had a son, John, of whom nothing further is given after that date, nor were any children ascribed to John Morley, brother of Nicholas, who was living in Normanby at the same time. The will is on file as that of "John Morley", but the testator calls himself "Thomas". The widow, Margaret Morley, left a will dated September 28, 1529.[2]

William Morley was vicar of Winterton, county Lincoln, in 1556, and died there in 1567. Winterton is in the extreme northwestern part of the shire on the river Humber. He had a brother Robert Morley, sister Holden, sister Crowther and brother John, and names Richard Morley, of Morley and his daughter, Alice. Richard may have been another brother, but if not, he was undoubtedly a very near relative,[3] which certainly identifies this Winterton family with that of the Morleys of Morley, Yorkshire.

[1] Foster: *Lincolnshire Wills*, 1271-1526, *Lincoln Record Society Publications*, Volume V, p. 138.

[2] *Ibid.*

[3] Maddison: *Lincolnshire Wills*, 1500-1600, p. 142. Maddison says that William was probably one of the Morleys of Holme Hall in Bottesford, Lincoln. These were a branch of the Morleys of Morley.

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF WILLIAM MORLEY, CLERK, VICAR OF WINTERTON.

Dated last day of February, 1556; probated 26 July, 1567.

To my brother Robert Morley my best silver spoon.
To my sister Holden my second best silver spoon.
To my sister Crowther my next best silver spoon.
Sir Thomas Crowther, Vicar of Bonby.
To Anthony Holden, Jane Morley, Elizabeth Ascugh, and John Crowther a silver spoon apiece.
To Alice Morley daughter of Richard Morley, of Morley, (sic) ijs.
I make my brothers John Morley and Thomas Holden, executors.

CHILDREN OF ———— MORLEY:

1. Rev. William Morley, Vicar of Winterton, Lincolnshire, died 1567.
2. John Morley of Winterton.
3. ———— Morely, who married Thomas Holden and had a son, Anthony Holden.
4. Robert Morley, perhaps same who was buried September 2, 1591, in Winterton. A Robert Morley married in Burton-upon-Stather, August 11, 1619, Frances Westaby, and was buried there March 20, 1642-43.
5. ——— Morley; married Crowther. She was named in the will of Rev. William Morley as were also Rev. Thomas Crowther, Vicar of Bonby, Lincolnshire, and John Crowther.
6. (?) Richard Morley of Morley; had daughter, Alice Morley. They were named in Rev. Morley's will.

John Morley of Winterton, brother of the Rev. William Morley, vicar of Winterton, was deceased before 1600. He was appointed executor of his brother's will, 1556-1567. His wife, name unknown, was buried as "uxor Morley" November 6, 1562. They had at least five children.

CHILDREN OF JOHN MORLEY.

1. Anne Morley, married February 23, 1560-61, John Holland. Issue: Elizabeth, married Robert Grome and had daughter, Anne Grome; Anthony; and Peter; named in Uncle Peter's will, 1600.
2. Richard Morley, born *circa* 1538-1540; buried October 6, 1585; married January 23, 1562-63, Anne Cooke.
3. Elizabeth Morley, married Henry Ashwine and had Margaret, wife of Peter Baldwine; Dorothie, wife of William Cooke; Katherine, wife of Robert Lacye; and Abigail; named in Uncle Peter's will, 1600.
4. Jane Morley, named in the will of her uncle, Rev. William Morley. Married William Snowden. Children: Alexander,

William, Peter, Troth and Faith. Named in their Uncle Peter's will, 1600.

5. Peter Morley, yeoman, of Winterton; died unmarried, 1600; will dated July 10 and proved September 22, 1600.[1] Devised all property to his brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces. Named among others, his brother, Richard, who was then deceased, sister Jane, and brother-in-law, John Holland.

Richard Morley of Winterton, born *circa* 1538-1540, son of John Morley, married at Winterton, January 23, 1562, Anne Cooke, by whom he had nine children.[2] He was buried at Winterton, October 6, 1585.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD MORLEY AND ANNE COOKE:[3]

1. Katherine Morley, the eldest, married October 13, 1589, William Hutton.
2. Peter Morley, baptized September 12, 1568.
3. Mawde Morley, baptized April 15, 1570; married Thomas Mitchell.
4. Joan (Jane) Morley, baptized April 14, 1574; living 1643.
5. William Morley, baptized June 8, 1575; may be same buried June 29, 1596.
6. John Morley, baptized July 14, 1576; buried October 18, 1578.
7. Christopher Morley, baptized May 31, 1578; buried 1643; married July 17, 1608, Elizabeth Oliver, who may have been the daughter of Henry and Margery Oliver, of Burton-upon-Stather, baptized October 6, 1583.[4] His will dated at Winterton, November 3, 1643, was proved June 28, 1645,[5] in which he names sister Jane, son Peter and the

[1] *Lincolnshire Wills*, Archdeaconry of Stowe. Canon Foster's notes.

[2] A Richard Morley, who may have been a son by a previous marriage, married about 1580, Margaret. She was buried January 29, 1587-88. Issue: Joan, bap. Oct. 14, 1581; Robert, bap. Aug. 8, 1584, bur. Mch. 20, 1642-43; Edward, bap. June 24, 1587, bur. Jan. 25, 1588-89. Married 2nd, Jan. 22, 1591-92, Agnes Nicholson, of Normanby, and had John, bap. Oct. 30, 1591; William, bap. Apr. 6, 1600, bur. May 1, 1603. (*Winterton Parish Register.*)

[3] *Winterton Parish Records.*

[4] Henry Oliver and Margery Smith were married at Burton-upon-Stather, Nov. 9, 1572. They had issue: Agnes, bap. Feb. 2, 1577-78, bur. May 16, 1578; Isabel, bap. Aug. 9, bur. Sept. 17, 1579; Elizabeth, bap. Oct. 6, 1583; Launcelotte, bap. July 17, 1586, died at Thealby, Aug. 4, 1617. Henry Oliver of Thealby was buried Jan. 26, 1617-18. On Aug. 11, 1619 Robert Morley married Frances Westoby (*Burton-upon-Stather Parish Register*). William Mayrley (Morley) and Isabel Westibye of Winterton were married at Winterton, July 14, 1588. (*Winterton Parish Register.*)

[5] *Lincolnshire Wills*, Archdeaconry of Stow.

children of Robert Morley; children Christopher, William, Anne, Mary and Joane.

8. Alexander Morley, baptized March 27, 1580; buried March 7, 1633-34; married Katherine (Oliver?); buried July 20, 1627.
9. Elizabeth Morley, baptized July 4, 1584.

Alexander Morley, son of Richard and Anne Cooke Morley, was baptized at Winterton, March 27, 1580. He was churchwarden in 1602. He married, about 1600, Katherine ————, whose surname is not given, but it is believed that she was related to Elizabeth Oliver, wife of Christopher. John Morley, son of Alexander and Katherine, in his will of 1642, names his "uncle George Oliver and his son, John, of Gunhouse". Gunness (Gunhouse), with Burringham, is an ecclesiastical district in the Isle of Axholme, Lincolnshire, on the river Trent. This is very near to Burton-upon-Stather, and both not far from Winterton. Alexander and Katherine Morley had six children whose baptisms are recorded at Winterton, but circumstantial evidence is convincing that he had a seventh child, a second named John, whose birth was not recorded in Winterton. The eldest child, Jone, a daughter, was baptized May 24, 1602, and then a son, John, was baptized July 30, 1603, who was buried August 16, 1603, aged seventeen days; Anne, another daughter, was baptized on August 12, 1604. The next entry to appear on the Winterton record is the baptism of a son, Peter, on February 3, 1610-11, then Martha, baptized February 9 and buried February 18, 1611-12, and an unnamed child, buried August 3, 1615.

It will be noted that there was an interval of six years between the daughter Anne, born 1604, and a son, Peter, born in 1610. During this interval, Alexander may not have been in Winterton, or, as it sometimes happened, a baptism, marriage or death was not recorded. In any event, they evidently had another son, born about 1606, whom they also named John. Katherine Morley was buried July 20, 1627, and Alexander on March 7, 1633-34. Both were interred in the Winterton Churchyard.

CHILDREN OF ALEXANDER AND KATHERINE (OLIVER?) MORLEY:

1. John (Jane) Morley, baptized May 24, 1602.
2. John Morley, baptized July 30, buried August 16, 1603.
3. Anne Morley, baptized August 12, 1604.
4. John Morley, born *circa* 1606; died 1644; married October 23, 1627, Ellen (Helen) Lownd.
5. Peter Morley, baptized February 3, 1610-11; buried 1635.
6. Martha Morley, baptized February 9, 1611-12.
7. ——— Morley, buried August 3, 1615.

John Morley of Winterton, born *circa* 1605-06, son of Alexander and Katherine Morley, married at Winterton, October 23, 1627, Ellen, or Helen, Lownd. They had two children, Alexander, baptized December 9, 1631, and Anne, baptized May 18, 1636. John Morley died in 1644. His will, dated December 30, 1642, and proved April 20, 1644, names his wife, Helen (Ellen), children Alexander and Anne, and uncle, George Oliver of Gunhouse[1] (Gunness), in the Island of Axholme, Lincolnshire, which strongly suggests that his mother was an Oliver and related to the wife of his Uncle Christopher Morley.

CHILDREN OF JOHN MORLEY AND ELLEN LOWND:[2]

1. Alexander Morley, baptized December 9, 1631.
2. Anne Morley, baptized at Winterton, May 18, 1636.

Thomas Morriley of Elsham, Lincolnshire, had twin children, John and Isabel, baptized August 13, 1620, he at the time being churchwarden. Isabel was buried on October 14 of the same year, and on October 1, 1623, a son, William, was baptized, and was buried February 20, 1624-25. Then a daughter, Joan, was baptized March 10, 1625-26. The name of his wife is not given.

There was living, at the same time, in this village of Elsham, a Thomas Morley, who had a daughter, Alas (Alice) baptized February 27, 1621-22, and on February 14, 1623-24, twin daughters, Susanna and Joan, who were buried three days later. A son, Thomas, was baptized May 4, 1625, and then a daughter, Annis (Anne), on January 24, 1627-28. On September 14, 1625, "John Morley, labourer," was buried.

[1] Canon Foster's Notes.

[2] *Winterton Parish Register.*

Elizabeth, another daughter of Thomas Morley, was baptized April 21, 1631, and finally, on November 27, 1635, Easter, daughter of "Thomas and Joane Morley" was baptized. This is the last Morley entry on the Elsham register until 1675.

Elsham is just about the same distance from Goxhill as Winterton, and either of these, Anne, daughter of John, baptized May 1, 1636, or Anne, daughter of Thomas, baptized January 24, 1627-28, could have been the Anne Morley who married at Goxhill, Robert Page, who was baptized April 4, 1626.

Robert Page & Anne Morley were Married ffebruary 19.[1]

WINTERTON PARISH REGISTER.

1560	Feb. 23	Jhon Holland & Anne Morley mar.
1562	Nov. 6	Uxor Morley, bur.
1562	June 23	Rich. Morley & Anne Cooke mar.
1564	Oct. 20	Rob't. Parke & Elsabeth Morley, mar.
1567	May 18	Will'm Morlay Vice bur.
1568	Sep. 12	Peter Morley bp.
1570	Ap. 15	Mawde morley bp.
1574	Ap. 14	Jhon Marley bp.
1575	Jan. 8	William marlay bp.
1576	July 14	Jhon Morlay bp.
1578	May 31	Xpfer Morley bp.
1578	Oct. 18	Jhon Morley bur.
1580	Mar. 27	Elixander morley bp.
1580	June 21	Elixandr Richardson & Elizabeth Morley, mar.
1581	Oct. 14	Johne marlay the Daughter of Richard & margerit marlay, bp.
1583	Mar. 15	Rob't morley ye sonne of william marley bp.
1584	Aug. 8	Rob't marley ye son of Rich: & margrit marley, bp.
1584	July 4	Elizabeth morley bp.
1585	Oct. 6	Richard morley was Buryed.
1586	July 18	Thomas Broklebanke & Annas morley, mar.
1587	June 24	Edward marley ye sonne of Richard & margarit marley bp.
1587	Jan. 29	margerit marley, bur.
1588	July 14	William mayrley & Isable westibye mar.
1588	Jan. 25	Edward mayrley bur.
1589	Oct. 13	William Hutton & Kathorne morley, mar.
1591	Ap. 24	william morley, bur.
1591	Jan. 29	Rich: mayrley & Agnes nycallsonne of normanby, mar.
1592	Oct. 30	Jhon marley ye sonne of Richard marley & Agnes mayrley, bp.
1596	June 20	William mayrley ye sonne of Richard & Margerit marley, bp.

[1] *Goxhill Parish Register.* Certified copy in possession of the compiler.

1597 Dec. 24 william mayrley, bur.
1599 Ap. 14 Isabell morley ye daughter of Isabell & Richard morley, bp.
1600 Ap. 6 Williyam marlie the sonne of Richard & Agnis marlie, bp.
1600 Aug. 10 Peter Morley, bur.
1602 Alexander Morley, churchwarden.
1602 May 24 Jone Morley dau. of Alexander, bp.
1602 Mar. 8 Richarde Morley, bur.
1603 May 1 Willia Morleye sonne of Richarde bur.
1603 July 30 John Morleye sonne of Alexander, bp.
1603 Aug. 16 John Morleye sonne of Alexander, bur.
1604 Aug. 12 Ann Morlye dau. of Alexander bp.
1608 July 17 Christopher Morley & Elizabeth oliver, mar.
1608 Feb. 24 Christopher Morley sonne of Christopher, bap.
1608 Mar. 3 Christopher Morley sonne of Christopher bap [? bur.]
1610 June 30 Will'm Marley sonne of Christopher & Elsibeth, bp.
1610 Feb. 3 Peter Morley sonne of Alexander & Katherine, bp.
1611 Feb. 9 Martha Morley ye dau. of Alexander & Catherine, bp.
1611 Feb. 18 Martha Morley ye dau. of Alexander & Catherine, bp.
1613 Feb. 12 Anne dau. of Christopher Marley & Elizabeth, his wife, bp.
1615 Aug. 3 A childe of Alexander Morley & Katherin his wife, bur.
1617 July 6 Mary Morley dau. of Christopher & Eliz. his wife, bp.
1621 May 22 Joane the dau. of Christofer Morley & Eliz. his wife, bp.
1621 Mar. 10 Joane the dau. of Christopher Morley & Eliz. his wife, bur.
1623 Feb. 8 Willia Morley ye son of Christipher & Elisabeth, bur.—
1625 Oct. 9 Peeter son of Christopher & Elisabeth morley, bp.
1627 Oct. 23 John Morley & Ellin Lownd, mar.
1627 July 20 Katherine ye wife of Alexander Morley, bur.
1631 Dec. 9 Alexander son of John morley, bp.
1633 Mar. 7 Alexander Morley, bur.
1635 July 11 Peter Morley, bur.
1636 May 18 Anne, dau. of John & Ellin Morley, bp.
1655 Mary dau. of Edward Mauley, bap. Jan. 6.
1657 Aug. 29 Mary dau. of Peter Maurley, bur.
1658 July 18 Ellin dau. of Peter Maurley, bp.

RICHARDSON.

William Richardson of Laceby, Lincolnshire, England, was baptized there December 1, 1538. In all probability he was the son of John Richardson, who was buried at Laceby September 16, 1544, and Isabel, who appears to have been the widow of John, and who married, September 28, twelve days later, John Walker. William Richardson married *circa* 1565, but the name of his wife is not known. He was no doubt the father of Alice, baptized September 17, 1568; Joshua, baptized March 22, 1571; and David, baptized March 19, 1574. Thomas Richardson, who had a son, Robert, baptized May 29, 1586, and was buried January 12, 1605, would have been a younger brother of William. Robert, baptized May 29, 1586, had a son, William, baptized July 10, 1608.

The Laceby Parish Registers are incomplete, there being wide gaps in the early entries.

Laceby Parish Registers.

1538	Decemb	Will'm Richardson was baptized the first of December.
1544	Septe	John walker & Isabell Richardson were maryed the xxviij september.
1544	Sept	John Richardson was buryed the xvjth daye of the same.
1568	Septeb	Alice Richardson was baptized the xvij day of September.
1571	March	Josua Richardson bapt. the xxijth of march.
1574	Marc	david Richardson ye sonne of Will'm bapt. the xixth of march.
1586	Maye	Robert ye sonne of Thomas Richardson was bapt. the xxixth of maye.
1600	Davye Richardson & Elizabeth parkes were maryed ye xij of may.	
1605	Thomas Richenson was buried xijth of Jenewerye.	
1608	William Richardson the sonne of Robert Richardson was baptized the 10th of July.	
1615	Christeven Richardson poore widow was buryed the eleventh of January.	

"Laceby, in Domesday Book, Levesbi. Leif, Leifr, a frequent name amongst the Norsemen."[1] It is about three miles

[1] *Lincolnshire and the Danes*, p. 286.

southwest of Grimsby and "is one of the pleasantest villages in the county."[1]

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM RICHARDSON OF LACEBY:

1. Alice Richardson, baptized September 17, 1568.
2. Joshua Richardson, baptized March 22, 1571-72.
3. DAVID RICHARDSON, of Great Coates, baptized at Laceby, March 19, 1574-75; died in 1637; married at Laceby, May 12, 1600, ELIZABETH PARKES.

DAVID RICHARDSON, of Great Coates, Lincolnshire, son of William Richardson of Laceby, was baptized in Laceby, March 19, 1574-75. He was a churchwarden of Little Coates in 1605, 1606 and 1616. He married at Laceby, May 12, 1600, Elizabeth Parkes, who died prior to August 8, 1637.

Great Coates is about three miles west of Grimsby. The parish is divided from that of Little Coates by the river Freshney. The will of David Richardson, made at Great Coates August 8, 1637, was proved at Louth October 4, 1637.[2] He devised to " my Daughter Anne two of my best ewes & lambes Itm I give to the sd daughter Anne all her mothers clothes both wollen and linninge. Itm I give to her two children now alive to each of them two Shillings apeice All the rest of my goods undisposed I give to my Sonne John Richardson whom I make my Sole executor of this my last will and testament." Witnessed by Abraham and Elizabeth Smith. The dates of children's baptisms and burials are from the register of Little Coates.

CHILDREN OF DAVID RICHARDSON AND ELIZABETH PARKES:

1. Thomas Richardson, baptized March 10, 1602-03; buried November 15, 1603.
2. William Richardson, baptized December 6, 1604; buried April 12, 1605.
3. Elizabeth Richardson, baptized February 22, 1606-07.
4. Anne Richardson, married at Great Coates, June 15, 1628, William Cooke. He was of Stallingborough in 1649, with children, William and Edward Cooke.
5. JOHN RICHARDSON, of Wootton, baptized March 31, 1611; died in 1650. Married at Wootton, April 1, 1638, ANNE DUNNE.
6. Joan Richardson, buried May 28, 1617.

[1] *An Historical and Descriptive Account of Lincolnshire*, I, p. 204.

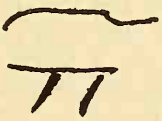
[2] Certified copy in possession of the compiler.

JOHN RICHARDSON of Wootton, near Goxhill, son of David Richardson and Elizabeth Parkes of Great Coates, was baptized at Little Coates, March 31, 1611. He married at Wootton, April 1, 1638, Anne Dunne, baptized September 12, 1618, buried March 15, 1636-37, daughter of Thomas Dunne and wife, Jane Bayley, of Wootton.

The will of John Richardson of Wootton,[1] dated February 15, 1649-50, and proved at Thornton Curtis, June 1, 1650, directed that:

> " my bodie be buried wthin the Church Yarde of Wootton aforesaid. Imprimis I give to my eldest daughter Elizabeth Richardson six pounds of good & lawfull money of England to be put forward for her from the time that she is fifteene yeare oulde untill the full age of 21 yeares or the day of her marriage wch shall first bee then to be paid her Itt I give to my Sonn David Richardson six pounds of like lawfull money to be put forward & to be paid as aforesaid Itt I give to my younger Daughter Ann Richardson six pounds to put forward for her & paid as aforesaid Itt I give to William Cooke & Edward Cooke the Sonns of William Cooke of Stallingborough to each of them twelve pence to be paid imediately after my decease All the rest of my goods unbequeathed I give to my wife Ann Richardson whom I make sole Executrix of this my last will and testament." " IT is my will yt my 2 Daughters Elsebeth & Ann Richesson shall have eather of them one ewe & a lam to be delivered to them at ye next midsomer after my decease, and it is my will yt my son David Richesson shall have one ew & a lam and A hogg to be delivered at ye same time." Witnessed by Thomas Thompson.

his

JOHN  RICHARDSON

marke

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Probate Registry at Lincoln attached to His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

CHILDREN OF JOHN RICHARDSON AND ANNE DUNNE:

1. Elizabeth Richardson, baptized at Great Coates, April 19, 1640.
2. DAVID RICHARDSON, of Goxhill, was buried there September 23, 1693; married 1st, at Goxhill, May 9, 1667, MARTHA HARPER; married 2nd, at Goxhill, July 5, 1688, Beatrice, widow of Richard Hall.
3. Anne Richardson.

DAVID RICHARDSON of Goxhill, Lincolnshire, son of John Richardson and Anne Dunn, married first at Goxhill, May 9, 1667, Martha Harper, baptized at Goxhill, September 23, 1641; buried there May 30, 1688, daughter of Matthew Harper and Magdalen Preston. David Richardson married second, at Goxhill, July 5, 1688, Beatrice, widow of Richard Hall, who survived him, but without issue.

David Richardson was buried at Goxhill, September 23, 1693. His will,[1] dated Goxhill, September 17, 1693, and proved at Caistor, October 6, 1693, by Beatrice Richardson, the executrix, reads as follows:

> "Ittem I give and bequeath to Ann Richardson my Eldest Daughter Eight sheepe And one blacke mare & fole And one Coverlide Which I bought of Hennery Woodall and all the Wood that belongs to the Copeyhold house Spared of the burnning & one chist that I bought of John Jenkison & one Irron potte Ittem I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Richardson my second Daughter Eight Sh.... and one Two yeare olde quie a black white headed one & one table & frame an one forme in the Chamber and one Paneld chist which was her owne mothers: and one . . . Calfe allmoste a yeare olde Ittem I give and bequeath to Marey Richardson my yongest Daughter Eight Sheepe and the bedstede in the new parlor & the fether bed and all the other beding pilows and boulster and Curtains and one Coverlid of our owne making and one fleck Cow and one littell Chist and one quie Calfe not A yeare olde and a greate pane Ittem I give and beqeath unto Richard hall and Joseph hall my Wife Two Sones the sum of Tenn Shillings that is five Shillings apece Ittem I give and beqeathe the house that I now live in to bettris my loving Wiffe douring her naturall life And Affter her deacease to fall to my

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Probate Registry at Lincoln attached to His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

youngest Two Daughters: Elizabeth and Mary: And one Read Cowe I give to my Wife And all the Rest of my goods and Chattels undisposed of I give to bettris my wife Whome I make my whole and sole Executrix of this my Last Will and Testement." Witnessed by Thomas Smith, Gawen Stephenson and William Ward.

his

DAUID RICHARDSON

marke

The following dates of baptism and burial are from Goxhill.

CHILDREN OF DAVID RICHARDSON AND MARTHA HARPER:

1. Mary Richardson, baptized March 14, 1667-68; buried April 24, 1680.
2. ANNE RICHARDSON, baptized February 28, 1668-69; married May 8, 1694, ROBERT PAGE of Goxhill.
3. John Richardson, baptized April 2, 1671; buried March 17, 1692-93.
4. Magdalen Richardson, baptized November 3, 1672; buried January 29, 1674-75.
5. Elizabeth Richardson, baptized May 23, 1675.
6. William Richardson, baptized August 4, 1678; buried December 5, 1678.
7. Thomas Richardson, baptized April 25, 1680; buried February 5, 1681-82.
8. Mary Richardson, baptized April 23, 1682.

COPIES OF CERTIFIED RECORDS.[1]

1538. "Decemb Will'm Richardson was baptized the first of December."
Register of Laceby, August 9, 1904.

1574. "Ano 1574 Christenings Marc. david Richardson ye sonne Will'm bapt the xixth of March."
Register of Laceby, August 9, 1904.

1600. "Davye Richardson & Elizabeth parkes were maryed ye xij of may."
Register of Laceby, August 9, 1904.

1611. "John Richardsonn the sonne of David Richardsonn was baptized 31th day of March."
Lincoln transcript of Little Cotes, July 21, 1904.

1667. "David Richardson & Martha Harper were Married May the 9."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

[1] Copies of original records in the possession of the family.

1668. "Christenings Anno Dom: 1668: Anne the Dau' of David Richardson by Martha his Wife was bap: ffebru' the: 28."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1688. "Martha wiffe off david Richardson buried May 30."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

1693. "davd Richisson wass buried September 23."
Register of Goxhill, August 9, 1904.

DESCENT FROM WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

I. William Richardson.
II. David Richardson married Elizabeth Parkes.
III. John Richardson married Anne Dunne.
IV. David Richardson married Martha Harper.
V. Anne Richardson married Robert Page.
VI. Anne Page married Lawrence Johnson.
VII. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VIII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

DUNNE.

JOHN DOUNE (Deune, Donne or Dunne), of Thornton Curtis, Lincolnshire, was sequestrator and warden of the parish school, 1561 to 1563.[1] He died and was buried in the churchyard, August 22, 1570. Letters of administration on his estate were granted shortly thereafter.[2] He had three sons, Leonard, Cuthbert and Lawrence. The name of his wife is not known.

CHILDREN OF JOHN DUNNE:

1. LEONARD DUNNE, born *circa* 1538-1548; buried February 20, 1594-95; married 1st, Elizabeth ———; buried July 18, 1578; 2nd, June 19, 1580,[3] AGNES DOUGHTIE.
2. Cuthbert Dunne, married 1st, Agnes ———; buried February 20, 1587-88; 2nd, June 12, 1596, Isabel Hunter. Resided in Thornton Curtis.

CHILDREN OF CUTHBERT AND AGNES DUNNE:

i. Cecelie Dunne, bap. Mar. 20, 1574-75; mar. June 8, 1600, Robert Creston.
ii. Helen Dunne, bap. Feb. 9, 1577-78; bur. Feb. 19, 1582-83.

3. Lawrence Dunne, buried April 30, 1584; married January 20, 1582-83, Anne Rauston. Issue: Barbara, baptized November 6, 1583, at Thornton Curtis.

LEONARD DUNNE of Thornton Curtis and Goxhill, born about 1538-1548, by wife, Elizabeth, had three children, Ann, Cicely and Elizabeth, the last two named baptized in Thornton Curtis. Elizabeth, his wife, was buried at Thornton Curtis, July 18, 1578, and on June 19, 1580, he was married, at the same place, to Agnes Doughtie.

1580 June 19 Leanard Doune & Agnes Deughtie married.[4]

[1] *Thornton Curtis Parish Register.*

[2] *Lincolnshire Administrations*, 1540-1600. Aiii 63.

[3] This date is given as June 10, 1580 in copy of *Thornton Curtis Parish Register*, while a certified copy of the original record gives it as June 19, 1580.

[4] *Thornton Curtis Parish Register.* Certified copy of original record in possession of the compiler.

A son, John, was baptized at Thornton Curtis, June 3, 1581, but between this last named date and 1585, he removed to Goxhill, where his son Thomas was baptized March 2, 1585-86. Leonard Dunne was buried at Goxhill, February 20, 1594-95. His widow, Agnes, was buried October 17, 1616.

GOXHILL PARISH REGISTER.[1]

1594 Itm Leonard Downe was buried the xx° of february
Per me Johanem Holland
Viccariu ibidem.

1616 Agnes Downne Widdow was buried the xvij° of October.

CHILDREN OF LEONARD DUNNE AND 1ST WIFE, ELIZABETH ————:

1. Anne Dunne, buried September 13, 1570.
2. Cicely Dunne, baptized August 23, 1573; buried December 5, 1586.
3. Elizabeth Dunne, baptized May, buried June 12, 1575.

CHILDREN OF LEONARD DUNNE AND 2ND WIFE, AGNES DOUGHTIE:

4. John Dunne, baptized June 3, 1581; married at Wootton, June 11, 1615, Anne Smith; buried there March 15, 1636-37; married 2nd, at Wootton, July 18, 1637, Agnes Arnolde; no issue.

CHILDREN OF JOHN DUNNE AND ANNE SMITH:

i. Thomas Dunne, bap. Aug. 23, bur. Sept. 1, 1616.
ii. John Dunne, bap. Apr. 24, 1618.
iii. Thomas Dunne, bap. Oct. 25, 1620.

5. THOMAS DUNNE, baptized March 2, 1585-86; buried May 26, 1646; married November 3, 1616, JANE BAYLEY; buried February 15, 1647-48.

THOMAS DUNNE, youngest child of Leonard Dunne and wife, Agnes Doughtie, was baptized at Goxhill, March 2, 1585-86, by William Sedgwick, vicar of the parish, to which village his parents had removed shortly before his birth. He married at Thornton Curtis, November 3, 1616, Jane Bayley, and settled at Wootton, where his two children were baptized. He was buried May 26, 1646, and his widow, Jane, on February 15, 1647-48. Both were interred in the Wootton Churchyard.

[1] Certified copies of original records in possession of the compiler.

Goxhill Parish Register.[1]

1585 Thomas sō of Leonard Dune w— baptised 2 of march
wm Sedgwicke clerke.

Thornton Curtis Parish Register.[2]

1616 Thomas Done & Jayne bayley married the 3 of Nouember.

Wootton Parish Register.[3]

Ano 1618

B: Anne the Daughter of Thomas Downe baptized the xij of September ut sup:

Gardiani { John Tompson
Gorg arnolde

Children of Thomas Dunne and Jane Bayley:

1. Anne Dunne, baptized September 12, 1618; married at Wootton, April 1, 1638, John Richardson; baptized at Little Coates, March 31, 1611; died, in the spring, 1650.
2. Elizabeth Dunne, baptized August 17, 1628; buried December 7, 1630.

Thornton Curtis Parish Register and Transcript.

1561-2		John Donne, sequestrator & churchwarden.
1562-3		John Doune, churchwarden.
1570	Aug. 22	John doune bur.
1570	Sep. 13	Anne deune dau. of Leonerd deune bur.
1573	Aug. 23	Cecilia Dune, baptizatus (sic) fuit.
1576	July 28	Tho. ffenton & Eliz. Dunn m'ed.
1577	Feb. 9	Hellyn dau. of Cutbard Donn, bp.
1578	July 18	Elizab. uxor leanard donne was buried .
1580	June 10	Leonard Donne & Agnes Doughtie, mar.
1581	June 3	John filius Leanard Donne was bapt.
1582	Jan. 20	Lawrence Donne & Ann Rauston, mar.
1583	Nov. 6	Barbara filia Lawrence Donne, bp.
1584	Apr. last.	Lawrence Donne, bur.
1585	Jan. 27	Rob. Thomson & Agnes done, mar.
1586	Dec. 5	Cicily dau. of leonard done, bur.
1587	Feb. 20	Agnes wife of Cutbart done, bur.
1596	June 12	Cutbart Donne & Isab. Hunter, mar.
1600	June 8	Rob. Creston & Cicilie Done, mar.
1603	July 18	Eliz. dun bur. [?29 May in R.]
1616	Nov. 3	Thomas Done & Jayne Bayley, mar.

[1] *Ibid.* This was Sir William Sedgwick, ancestor of the Sedgwick family.

[2] *Ibid.*

[3] *Ibid.*

Wootton Parish Register and Transcript.

1615 John Dune and Anne Smith maried the xj day of June ut sup.
1616 Thomas the sonne of John Duwne baptized the xxiijth of August ut sup:
1616 Sep. 1 Thomas son of John Downe bur.
1618 Apr. 24 John son of John Downe, bap.
1618 Anne the Daughter of Thomas Downe baptized the xij day of September ut sup:
1620 Oct. 25 Thomas son of John Doune, bap.
1628 Elizabeth Doune daughter to Thomas Donne was baptized August the seventeenth anno ut supra.
1630 Dec. 7 Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Doune was bur.
1636 Anne Doun was buried March the fifteenth A^{o} ut supra.
1637 July 18 John Donne & Anne Arnolde, mar.
1646 May 26 Thomas Dunn, bur.
1647 Feb. 15 Jane Dunn, bur.

1638 John Richardsonne & Anne Donne were married the first of April A^{o} ut supra.[1]

Descent from John Dunne.

I. John Dunne.
II. Leonard Dunne married Agnes Doughtie.
III. Thomas Dunne married Jane Bayley.
IV. Anne Dunne married John Richardson.
V. David Richardson married Martha Harper.
VI. Anne Richardson married Robert Page.
VII. Anne Page married Lawrence Johnson.
VIII. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
IX. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
X. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
XI. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] *Wootton Parish Register.* Certified copy of original record in possession of the compiler.

DOUGHTY.

Richard Doughtie, Doughty, of Goxhill, Lincolnshire, was churchwarden in 1588-89. His wife Agnes was buried there on September 23, 1588. They had two daughters whose births are not recorded at Goxhill. He probably was living elsewhere when they were born.

Children of Richard and Agnes Doughty:

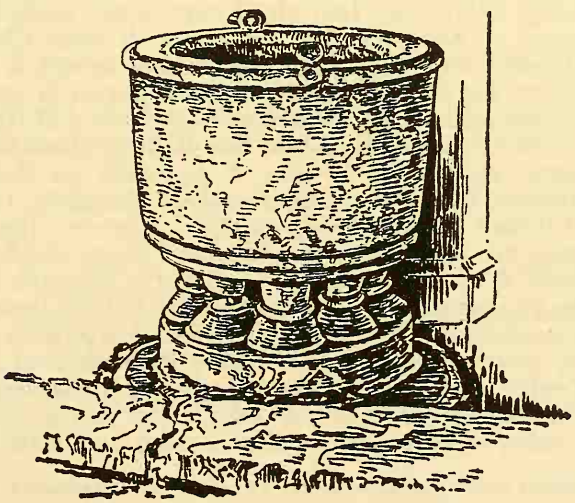
1. Agnes Doughty, buried October 17, 1616; married June 19, 1580, at Thornton Curtis, Leonard Dunne of Goxhill; buried February 20, 1594-95.
2. Isabel Doughty, married at Goxhill, November 5, 1588, John Tenebie of Goxhill.

Goxhill Parish Register.

1588 Sept. 23 Agnes Doughty buried.
1588 Nov. 5 John Teneby and Isabel Doughty married.
1588-9 Ryc. Doughty, church warden.

Thornton Curtis Parish Register.

1580 June 10 Leonard Donne and Agnes Doughtie, married.



Ancient Saxon Font, Thornton Curtis Church

HARPER.

MATTHEW HARPER of Goxhill, Lincolnshire, England, born *circa* 1607, was buried at Goxhill, November 23, 1672. He married first, in Goxhill, January 24, 1632-33, Elizabeth Mason, who was buried there June 5, 1636. His second wife was Elizabeth Gowsell, whom he married at Goxhill, August 15, 1637, and who was buried at the same place, November 12, 1639. Matthew Harper married third, in Goxhill, May 14, 1640, Magdalen Preston, daughter of Matthew Preston and Elizabeth Bilton of Barrow-upon-Humber, baptized at Barrow, July 31, 1613, and buried in Goxhill, February 15, 1678-79.

THE WILL OF MATTHEW HARPER, 1673.[1]

In the name of God Amen, the Tenth day of Aprill One Thousand six hundred seauenty and one, I Mathew Harper of Goxhill in the County of Lincolne Labourer, beinge sick in body, but of good & p'fect Memory, praised be Almighty God, doe constitute this my last Will & Testament, disanullinge all former Wills, in manner & forme followinge Imp'mis, I restore my soule into the hands of Almighty God my maker & Jesus Christ my Mercifull redeemer, wth whome I hope to rest in Eternal Glory, and my body to be decently buried in some conuenient place in the Church or Churchyeard of Goxhill, & for that Temporall Estate wch it hath pleased God to endue me withall I giue & bequeath as ffolloweth: Imp'mis I giue wnto Elizabeth my dawghter, the Wife of Robert Kinge of Wootton, Twelve pence, Itm. I giue wnto my said Dawghter Elizabeth ffower children, two Ewes, & two Lambes, the two Elder to haue the Ewes, & the two younger to haue the Lambes, to haue them within a yeare next after my decease Itm. I giue unto Martha my daughter, the Wife of Dauid Richardson of Goxhill, Twelve pence Itm. I giue unto David Richardsons three Children, Mary, Anne, & John, every one of them one Lambe, to haue them, within a yeare next after my de-

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Probate Registry at Lincoln attached to His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

cease, Itm. I giue wnto my sonne George Harper, Three couples of Ewes, & Lambes, & one Hogge, to be at his Mothers disposinge, to giue him them when shee pleaseth: Itm. I giue unto my Daughter Maudland[1] Harper, three couples of Ewes, & Lambes, & one Hogge, to be at her Mothers disposeinge to giue her them when shee pleaseth, Itm. I giue unto my sonne George Harper the great Table, & the fframe, & the ffurme, [sic] & the best Bedstead, after his Mothers decease, Itm. I giue vnto my Daughter Maudland Harper, the great Cobbard, & the Bedstead wherein shee lyeth, after her Mothers decease, Itm. my Will is that my Wife, & my Daughter Martha, & my Daughter Maudland, shall haue the great Panne amongst them, to make use of it, every one of them, as neede shall require, & after decease of Maudland, my Wife, my Will is, that my Daughter Martha shall haue it, & her heires for euer. All the rest of my goods undisposed, my debts payed, & funerall expenses discharged, I giue vnto my beloued Wife, Maudland Harper, whome I make my sole Executrix of this my last Will & Testament, in witnesse whereof I haue hereunto set my hand & seale, the day & yeare ffirst aboue written.

Witnesse we
William Sergeant
John Thompson

his M Eke
MATHEW ✠ HARPER

Proved at Caistor, 18th April, 1673, by the Executrix.

The records of baptism and burial of the children of Matthew Harper are from the parish register of Goxhill.

CHILDREN OF MATTHEW HARPER AND 1ST WIFE, ELIZABETH MASON:

1. Agnes Harper, baptized June 16, 1633; not mentioned in her father's will.
2. Elizabeth Harper, baptized April 28, 1635; married Robert King of Wootton. They and their four children mentioned in the will of Matthew Harper.

[1] Maudlin, Maudland and Maud are diminutives of Magdalen, Magdalene and Matilda.

Children of Matthew Harper and 3rd Wife, Magdalen Preston:

3. Martha Harper, baptized September 23, 1641; buried May 30, 1688; married May 9, 1667, David Richardson of Goxhill.
4. Mary Harper, baptized May 30, 1644; buried July 24, 1646.
5. Robert Harper, baptized March 4, 1646-47; buried September 2, 1649.
6. Joan Harper, baptized July 13, 1651; buried May 16, 1654.
7. Margaret Harper, born May 18, 1654.
8. George Harper of Goxhill, born June 18, 1657; buried December 2, 1727. His first wife, Lydia, was buried February 19, 1691-92; he married second, April, 1692, Susanna Tennyson, who was buried February 20, 1726-27.
9. Magdalen Harper, mentioned in her father's will; married January 25, 1680-81, William Robinson of Goxhill. She was buried January 17, 1686-87.

Copies of Original Records.[1]

1640. "Marriages 1640. Mathew Harfurth & Magd Priston was Mar Maie the 14th."
1641. "Christenings 1641. Martha the dau of Math: Harfurth by Magd his wife bap Sept ye 23."
1672. "Mathew Harper was buried November the 23."
1678. "Burialls Anno Dom 1678. Magdalen Harper Widdow was buried ffebru: 15."

Descent from Matthew Harper.

I. Matthew Harper married Magdalen Preston.
II. Martha Harper married David Richardson.
III. Anne Richardson married Robert Page.
IV. Anne Page married Lawrence Johnson.
V. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VI. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
VII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
VIII. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] *Goxhill Parish Register.* Certified copies of original records in the possession of the compiler.

PRESTON.

Matthew Preston, of Barrow-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire, England, born about 1586, married first, at Barrow, November 27, 1611, Elizabeth Bilton. He married second, at the same place, June 25, 1626, Anne Taylor, who was buried there December 31, 1647.

Matthew Preston is believed to have been a son of Edward Preston, of East Halton, near Barrow. Edward Preston had seven children baptized at East Halton, namely: Leonard, August 17, 1593; John, July 8, 1596; Edward, December 3, 1598; Anne, September 10, 1601; Christopher, September 4, 1604; Joane, baptized June 21, 1607, buried September 7, 1608; and Esabela, December 10, 1609.[1] Leonard Preston, baptized 1593, married at Thornton Curtis, October 21, 1621, Alice Mundie, and had a daughter, Anne, baptized at Thornton Curtis, November 10, 1622, and a son, Nicholas, on September 17, 1624. He removed to Goxhill, where a daughter, Elizabeth, was buried March 15, 1627-28, a daughter Mathie, (Martha), baptized September 24, 1630, and a daughter, Marie, March 30, 1634, and then he settled in Horkstow, where a son, Leonard, was baptized December 29, 1639. He was churchwarden of Horkstow, 1645, and was buried there October 29, 1654, leaving a will, dated October 18, 1654, but not proved until June 16, 1657, in which he names his wife, Alice, executrix, and bequeaths his estate to his surviving children: Anne, wife of Thomas Pattan of Worlaby and their three children, Alice, Thomas and Anne; Mary; Sarah; Nicholas of Gouth and his son, Edward; and Martha, wife of William Sanderson of Wootton and their daughter, Elizabeth. Thomas, son of Thomas Pattan and Anne Preston, was called a "god son" by George Preston of South Ferriby, son of Matthew Preston and Elizabeth Bilton, in his will, 1662.[2]

[1] *East Halton Parish Register.*

[2] A Philip Preston of Horkstow had wife Maudlin and brother Thomas. He left a will dated December 18, 1562, and proved January 8, 1562-63. (*Lincoln Consistory Court.*)

John Preston, son of Edward Preston, of East Halton, born 1596, was in all probability the father of John Preston of Great Carlton, who was named "kinsman" by George Preston of South Ferriby in his will, 1662. John Preston had died, and was buried August 18, 1661, leaving an only child, Phoebe, and, the wife and mother being deceased, John Preston, by will, appointed his "kinsman", George Preston of South Ferriby guardian of Phoebe, with whom she was living when George was buried April 15, 1667, and his wife, Faith, nine days later. Since Leonard, George and John were so closely related, it is probable that Matthew was a son of Edward, which would make George of South Ferriby, Anne Preston Pattan of Worlaby, and John Preston of Great Carlton, first cousins. George Jewe, vicar of Horkstow from 1644 until his death, August 23, 1683, witnessed the wills of Leonard Preston of Horkstow, 1654, John Preston of Great Carlton, 1661, and George Preston of South Ferriby, 1662.

The ancestry of Elizabeth Bilton has not been discovered. A Bylton, Bilton, family of Yorkshire was anciently seated in Hessle, a village directly across the river Humber from Barrow, a parish and town called Bilton being four miles north of Hessle.

> Demise by Beatrice, formerly wife of Sayer de Bilton, to John de Neuton, dwelling in Hessell, and Helewise, his wife, of 1½ acres of land and meadow falling to her in the name of dower at Hesell by the death of the said Sayer; of 4½ acres of land and meadow which John had had by Sayer's gift as appeared by the charter John had; and of 2 acres of land falling to her as dower in a culture of land called Hillerdayle in the territory of Traneby, on the south side of the culture, which culture contained six acres, and was held by John from Sayer for a term of years. To hold from Martinmas, 1303, for a term of 14 years, paying 7s a year at Whitsuntide and Martinmas. Witnesses, Thomas de Louthorpe, John Ligeard, John ad fontern, John le Mayne, Stephen the clerk. (Sizergh Castle).[1]

[1] *Yorkshire Archaeological and Record Society Publications,* Volume 39, p. 199.

In 1392, a Sir John de Bilton was chaplain of the parish church of Bilton.[1]

Very few of this surname appear to have been in Lincolnshire. From 1562 and on, there were families of Bilton in Winterton and Thealby, and, a little later, we find on the Barrow church register that on October 28, 1585, Johis (John) Bilton was buried, and a Jenett Bilton on April 25, 1587. Letters of administration on her estate were issued May 10 following her decease.[2] No account of her heirs was given. Elizabeth Rowberie of Appleby was named as a kinswoman, and Adam Rowberie and Thomas Seward were appointed to act as sureties.[3] On December 29, 1587, Alice Bilton was buried there, and the last appearance of this surname on the Barrow registry is the burial of Francis Bilton on June 29, 1602. On July 3, 1596, a Richard Bilton, a cottager, was buried in Barnetby, a village quite near to Barrow.

Children of Matthew Preston and Elizabeth Bilton:

1. Magdalen Preston, baptized at Barrow, July 31, 1613; buried in Goxhill, February 15, 1678-79; married in Goxhill, May 14, 1640, Matthew Harper of Goxhill.
2. Isabel Preston, baptized at Barrow in 1615; married there January 24, 1640-41, John Yorke, who was dead in 1662. They had issue: John, Mary, Miriam and Elizabeth Yorke.
3. Elizabeth Preston, married 1st, ——— Neel; 2nd, ——— Skelton. Of Wootton and a widow in 1667.
4. George Preston, of South Ferriby, yeoman, was baptized at Barrow, January 29, 1618-19; buried in South Ferriby, April 15, 1667. His will,[4] made October 23, 1662, proved in 1667, made bequests to: Thomas, a son of Thomas Pattan of Worlaby, his godson; George Michell, son of Thomas of South Ferriby, his godson; Catherine Lawson, daughter of Mr. Nicholas Lawson of South Ferriby, his goddaughter; to John, Mary, Miriam and Elizabeth, children of the testator's sister Isabele Yorke of Barrow, widow, £5 each; George Harper, Matthew (sic) Harper and Magdalene Harper, children of testator's sister Magdalene, wife of Matthew Harper of Goxhill, £5 each; Christopher, Thomas, Abel and William, sons of William Benton of South Ferriby, each a ewe hog; the poor of South Ferriby, ten shillings; Phebe Preston, orphan daughter of testator's cousin John Preston, late of Great Carlton, £100 at the age of 21 or day of

[1] *Yorkshire Deeds*, p. 68.

[2] *Lincolnshire Administrations*, 1540-1600, A IV-142; B. 1.77.

[3] *Lincolnshire Probate Registry.*

[4] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1667, fol. 824.

marriage, in the mean time to remain in the hands of testator's wife Faith; in case she marry again the £100 to be paid to Mr. Marmaduke Darell of Horkstow, as a feofee in trust for the said Phebe; if said Phebe died in minority, then those two messuages bequeathed to the testator by the will of his cousin John Preston abovesaid, deceased, which were situate in North Somm'rcoates and Manby, with the lands and meadows, to remain to wife Faith during her life and then to be divided among John, Mary, Miriam and Elizabeth, children of sister Isabel Yorke, and George, Martha (sic) and Magdalene, children of sister Magdalene Harper. Residue of estate to wife Faith and she sole executrix. Witnesses, Nicholas Lawson, Edward ffairweather and George Jewe. The seal to this will, a stag, courant.

Faith, the widow of George Preston, was buried in South Ferriby April 24, 1667. Her will,[1] made April 19 and proved at Lincoln May 7, 1667, made bequests to: her sister Elizabeth Skelton of Wootton, widow, £5; William and Thomas Neel, sons of said sister Elizabeth Skelton, £5 each; kinswoman Mary Yorke, living with the testatrix; Hannah and Faith Lambert, daughters of Thomas Lambert of Kingston upon Hull, £5 each at 21 or marriage; Joseph, son of Robert Toft, Katherine Lawson, daughter of Nicholas Lawson, Thomas son of Bryan Boyes, Elizabeth Scarbrough, daughter of Thomas, William, Thomas, Christopher and Abigail Benton, children of William Benton and to George Michell son of Thomas, all of South Ferriby, each a ewe hog; John Teenby, Thomas Stevenson, John Cooke, Thomas Benton and Elizabeth Robinson, her servants, 2/6 each; Isabell Parker of Kingston upon Hull, widow, aunt to Jane Bransby, 10 shillings; the poor of South Ferriby, ten shillings; sister Isabell Yorke of Barrow, widow, and sister Magdalene Harper, wife of Matthew Harper of Goxhill, £5 each; John Yorke, son of the said Isabel, and to Phebe Preston, kinswoman, one fourth part of an Hoy or Vessell called the Defiance now in the occupation of William Marr of Kingston upon Hull, master mariner; Edward and Hester, children of William Gilby of Bonby; Robert and Ann, children of Anne Jackson of Bonby; Miriam and Elizabeth, daughters of said Isabel Yorke; Martha, Magdalene and George, children of said Matthew Harper, £5 to the eldest within one year after death of testatrix and to ye others when they shall come to 21 years; Phebe Preston, kinswoman, £100 at 21 or marriage, to be paid into the hands of Jane Bransby of Kingston upon Hull, spinster, who was appointed guardian; if said Phebe died in minority, then her legacies to be divided betwixt three sisters of testatrix, above mentioned, and their children, Jane Bransby to have an equal share with them; friend Thomas Scarbrough, residuary legatee and executor; the Right Worshipfull Michael Warton Esquire, overseer. Witnesses, George Jewe and ——— Jewe.

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1667, fol. 831.

DESCENT FROM MATTHEW PRESTON.

I. Matthew Preston married Elizabeth Bilton.
II. Magdalen Preston married Matthew Harper.
III. Martha Harper married David Richardson.
IV. Anne Richardson married Robert Page.
V. Anne Page married Lawrence Johnson.
VI. John Johnson married Isabell Fulstow.
VII. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
VIII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
IX. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

FULSTOW.

Fulstow is a very ancient surname in England, originating in Lincolnshire, where it was derived from the parish and village of that name in Haverstoe Wapentake, North Riding of Lindsey. It is found upon the earliest records as Falestowe, Fulestou, Fulestowe, Fulhestown, Fulstoe, Fulstowe, Fulshawe.[1]

The family, though gentle, has never appeared in the Herald's Visitation.

The earliest mention of the name is found in the time of King John, 1202, when Alan de Fulestou, Randulphus de Fulestou, and Sergius de Fulstow appear on the First Assize Roll.[2]

The next records we find, and these are much fuller, were executed and recorded in 1256 and 1263, during the reign of Henry III. The first of these documents show that one Robert de Fulstowe, Prior of Ormesby, held one-third of eighteen acres of meadows in Fulstow, as well as two tofts[3] and two bovates[4] of land in the same village. Amicia, wife of Herbert le Clerck, whose first husband had been Ralph de Bolebeck, had dower rights in these same lands as widow of the said Ralph, but just what relationship existed between Ralph, or Amicia and Robert de Fulstow, the Prior, is not revealed. Ormsby is only about a mile and a half west of Fulstow. Herbert le Clerck and wife, Amicia, quit-claimed all their right to these lands to Robert de Fulstow.

At Lincoln, in eight days of St. Martin 41 Henry III, 18 November 1256.[5]

Between Herebert le Clerbec and Amicia his wife plain-

[1] *Lincoln Record Society Publications*, Volume 19, p. lxxix; *Index to Fees*, Lincolnshire, Hall of Records, London, England, 121-G.; Lincolnshire Domesday and Lindsey Book.

[2] Earliest Assize Roll, Lincolnshire. Time John, 1202. *Lincolnshire Records*, pp. 110, 80, 43, 182.

[3] Toft, a place where a mansion has stood.

[4] Bovate, same as carucate.

[5] Canon C. W. Foster: *Final Concords, Lincolnshire*, Volume II, pp. 133-134.

ELSHAM CHURCH

Burialplace of Robert Fulstow and wife
Ann Teanby

tiffs by Herebert put in place of Amicia, and Robert prior of Ormesby, tenant, of the third part of eighteen acres of Meadow in Fulstowe; and between the same plaintiffs and the said prior whom Robert de Fulstowe vouched to warrant, of the third part of two tofts and two bovates of land in the same vill which third parts Herebert and Amicia claimed to be of Amicia's reasonable dower which fell to her in respect of the free tenement which was of Ralph de Bolebeck, formerly her husband.

Plea. Herebert and Amicia have quit claimed to the prior and his church all the right and claim which they had in the tenements in the name of Amicia forever and for this the prior has given them 5 marks of silver.

That dated 28 May, 1263, records that one Geoffrey de Fulstowe had received by deed of gift from Matthew de Stretton and wife, Katherine, a messuage and five selions [1] of land in Saxelby, for which Geoffrey paid them forty shillings. In all probability, Katherine was Geoffrey's mother, and Matthew de Stretton was his stepfather. Saxelby is about twenty or twenty-five miles southwest of Fulstow.

At Lincoln, on the morrow of Trinity, 47 Henry III, 28 May 1263.[2]

Between Geoffrey de Fulestowe, querent, and Matthew de Stretton and Katherine his wife, deforciants, of one Messuage, five selions of land and two acres of Meadow in Saxelby.

Plea of Covenant. Matthew and Katherine have acknowledged the tenements to be the right of Geoffrey as those which he has of their gift; to hold to him and his heirs of them and the heirs of Katherine forever; rendering therefor yearly one half-penny for all service and doing therefor to the chief lords all the other services. (Warranty) And Geoffrey has given Matthew and Katherine 40 s. Sterling.

The earliest connected account of the Fulstow family that exists starts with John Fulstow of High Toynton, in Lindsey, Lincolnshire, 1483. Toynton, High and Low, Toynton All Saints, and Toynton St. Peters, are parishes and villages all adjoining, or within a mile and a half of each other, and near Spilsby, at least fifteen miles south of Fulstow.

[1] Selion, a ridge of land between furrows.

[2] Canon C. W. Foster: *Final Concords, Lincolnshire,* Volume XIV, p. 190.

FULSTOW OF HIGH TOYNTON.[1]

John Fulstow died 3 February, 1483-84, and an inquisition post mortem was held in 10 Henry VII (1495). He had wife Margaret, and two sons, Robert, the elder and heir, born *circa* 1470, and Richard. According to the inquisition, John Fulstow left a will, in which he devised all of his lands to his younger son, Richard, and his issue, after the death of the mother. Margaret died January 2, 1489-90, and the inquisition was held October 21, 1495. The lands mentioned in this document were in Toynton, also in Esterkele (Easter Keal), Partney, Dalby, Hoggesthorpe, Ingoldmells and Skegnesse, all within a short distance of Toynton.

Inquisition Post Mortem, Lincolnshire, 10 Henry VII.[2]

Inquisition taken at Parteney, 21 Oct., 10 Henry VII [A.D. 1495]. John Fowelestowe was seized in his demesne as of fee of a messuage, 2 oxgangs [3] of land, etc. in Toynton, 2 tofts and 2 oxgangs of land etc. in the same place; a toft and half an oxgang of land etc. in Esterkele; a toft and an oxgang of land etc. in Partney; a toft and 3 oxgangs of land etc. in Dalby; a toft and 12 acres of land etc. in Hoggesthorpe; a toft and 30 acres of land etc. in Ingoldmells; and a toft, 12 acres of land etc. in Skegnesse. And he thereof enfoeffed John Langton, of Langton by Partney, esquire, John Langton, son and heir of the said John Langton, Thomas Rygge, of Botheby in the Parish of Welton, Thomas Wright, rector of a moiety of the church of Esterkele, Richard Fowelstou, a younger son of the said John Fowelstowe (and others). To have and to hold forever, to perform and fulfill the last will of the said John. He declared by his will (among other things) that, after the death of Margaret his wife, all the said lands, etc. should remain to the said Richard, his younger son, and his issue.

The said John died 3 Feb. A.D. 1483, and Robert, aged 25 years is his son and next of heir.

Margaret died 2 Jan. 5 Henry VII A.D. [1489-90].

[1] *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*, Harleian Society Publications, Volume 50, p. 379.

[2] *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, Volume III, p. 139.

[3] Oxgang, twenty acres.

While it is specifically stated that John Fulstow left a will, it is not now in existence, as it has never been discovered by the archivists or historians of Lincolnshire. There was a daughter, Elizabeth, married to one Thorpe.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARGARET FULSTOW:

1. Robert Fulstow, born 1470. He was the eldest son, aged 25 in 1495.
2. Richard Fulstow, born about 1472; died October 10, 1541; married 1st, ————; 2nd, Alice ————.
3. Elizabeth Fulstow, married ———— Thorpe; in 1541, she had issue, Elizabeth, Gilbert, Isabel, Thomas, all named in her brother Richard's will.
4. Isabel Fulstow, probably a daughter, who married John Gell of Over Toynton, or Toynton All Saints. John Gell died in 1523. His will, dated July 10 of that year, names wife Isabel, daughters Alice and Isabel, John Fulstow, and godson Thomas Fulstow. Witnesses were Sir Robert Long, Sir Robert Walker, William Sands of Haworthingham and Mary Parker.[1]

Robert Fulstow, eldest son of John and Margaret Fulstow, was born about 1470, as he was twenty-five years of age in 1495. Although designated as eldest son and heir in the inquisition made in 1495, after the death of both of his parents, upon such lands as belonged to the estate, the father, in his will, bequeaths practically all of his property to his younger son, Richard, then a minor. The will, as stated above, has not been preserved. Just why the elder son was disinherited is not known. All the lands named in the inquisition were in the possession of Richard when he died in 1541. Of Robert, nothing further is known. He probably died unmarried, in which case, if he did inherit any at all of the paternal estate, it naturally reverted to the next heir, his brother Richard.

Richard Fulstow, youngest son of John and Margaret Fulstow, was born *circa* 1472, as he was of age in 1495. By the terms of his father's will, he was to inherit the greater part of the Fulstow estate after the death of his mother. She died in 1489-90. The name of his first wife is not known; that of his second wife was Alice. He left a will, dated September 28, 1541, which was proved May 3, 1542, in which he directs that he be buried in the churchyard at All Hallows, Over

[1] C. W. Foster: *Lincolnshire Wills, Lincolnshire Record Society Publications*, Volume 5, p. 120.

Toynton. In the Lincolnshire Pedigrees, it is stated that he was buried at All Saints, Toynton, but his will specially names All Hallows as his choice of a last resting place. There is an All Hallows in Over Toynton, and there is a village and parish called Toynton All Saints about a mile and a half distant. All of the houses and lands situated in the many surrounding villages, with one exception, descended to his wife, Alice, and eldest son and heir, John, so Robert, the younger son, was bequeathed the lands at Keal, but upon the death of Robert and of his mother, Alice, these lands were to revert to John. There was a third son, Thomas, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Isabel, both unmarried. He also names his sister, Elizabeth Thorpe, and her children. It is interesting to note that he very specially directs that all his "arelomes" (heirlooms) were to remain "styll upon ye grounde", that is, in the house, these being three sperys, a table, and two painted clothes. These must have been in his family for several generations and greatly valued to have caused such a request to be made.

East and West Keal are adjoining parishes and villages, a mile and a half apart, and about the same distance from the Toyntons.

WILL OF RICHARD FULSTOW, 1542.[1]

> Bequeathes his soule to God, Saynt Mary and ye company of hevyn. To be buried in the church of All Hallows, Over Toynton. Lands in Toynton to wife Alice for life, and lands in Keill to son Robert Fulstow for life, after their deaths to son John Fulstow and his heirs. His plow and Wayne to son Robert Fulstow; daughter Elizabeth Fulstow and son Thomas Fulstow. To sister Elizabeth Thorpe, to Gilbert Thorpe and Isabel Thorpe 13s. 4d. each. To Thomas Thorpe 12d. "All my arelomes to remayne styll upon ye grounde yt is to say iij sperys, on tabull, and ij paynted clothes." Residue to wife Alice, son Robert Fulstow and daughter Isabel Fulstow whom he makes executors. Sir John Pechyll, Vicar, and Gilbert Thorpe, Witnesses. Proved at Spilsby 3 May, 1542.

Alice must have been a second wife, as John, in his will, 1557, mentions his "Mother in law", i. e. step-mother.

[1] *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, Volume V, pp. 30-31.

Richard Fulstow died October 10, 1541. A post-mortem was held on November 8 following, wherein are mentioned his lands in Toynton Superior, Toynton Inferior, East Keal, Partney, Dalby, Ingoldmells, Halton by Spilsby, and declaring that "John Fulstow aged 30 and more" was the son and heir to the estate.[1]

CHILDREN OF RICHARD FULSTOW AND 1ST WIFE:

1. John Fulstow, born 1511; died June 26, 1557; married Anne ———.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD FULSTOW AND 2ND WIFE, ALICE:

2. Robert Fulstow. He was to receive the lands at Keal by will of his father, to hold jointly with his mother Alice, but at their deaths, it was to revert to John.
3. Thomas Fulstow, youngest son. Was living in 1541.
4. Elizabeth Fulstow, unmarried in 1541.
5. Isabel Fulstow, unmarried in 1541.

John Fulstow, eldest son of Richard Fulstow and his first wife, was born in Over Toynton in 1511, and was therefore thirty years old when his father died in 1541, leaving him almost the entire estate. His wife was Anne, whose surname is not known. He did not long survive his father as he died at the age of forty-six years. In his will, made June 16, 1557, ten days before his death, he is designated as "gentleman" and resident of Easter Keal. An abstract of this will is contained in an inquisition post mortem held at Spilsby on September 9, 1557.[2] To his wife, Anne, John gave, for the term of her life, all of his lands in Partney and the two Toyntons, with the reversion of that "that my Mother in law hath", his farm in Dalby, and the rents of all the other lands for the bringing up of his children, the eldest being less than eleven years old. At the death of his wife, Richard, the eldest son, was to have the reversion of all the lands except Partney, which he gave to his son John; to his son Thomas, he gave his lands in Scremby and Stickney; and to William, the Dalby property.

[1] 32 Henry VIII, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 82, No. 131; Exchequer Series II, file 574, No. 22.

[2] 4 & 5 Philip and Mary, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 117, No. 54; Exchequer Series II, File 590, No. 33; 2 Elizabeth, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 126, No. 122.

An inquisition is a judicial inquiry as to lands, rights thereto, descriptions, etc. Evidently not satisfied by the first survey, on April 6, 1561,[1] another inquiry was taken upon a writ to ascertain more correctly the tenures of the lands, and still again, on June 17, 1562, another inventory was made by the Commissioner for a further inquiry as to the same lands. Unfortunately, none of these documents give any information as to his brothers, Robert and Thomas, or any children they may have had. John was a resident of Easter Keal, which may have been that property designated as at Keal, which was left to his step-mother and brother Robert.

The above inquisition might indicate that Alice was then deceased, and perhaps her son Robert also, in which event the Keal property was to revert to John, eldest son and heir, and the inquiry as to the exact number and localities of the Fulstow estates was ordered that a clear title to the same could be obtained and recorded. Robert may have held other lands, and he could have married and had issue, of whom we have no information. He may have been the ancestor of the Fulstows of Kirmington.

FULSTOW INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

Inquisition of Richard Fulstowe dated 8 Nov. 32 Henry viii (1541).[2]
Died 10 Oct.
Land in Toynton Superior, Toynton Inferior, East Keal, Partney, Dalby, Ingoldmells, Halton by Spilsby.
Heir: John Fulstowe, son and heir, 30 years and more.

Inquisition of John Fulstowe, dated 9 Sept. 4 & 5 Philip & Mary (1557), of Esterkeale, senior, gentleman.[3]
Died 20 June, 3 & 4 Philip & Mary (1557) at Easterkeale.
Land in Toynton Superior, Toynton Inferior, Easter Keal, Partney, Dalby (late belonging to his father Richard Fulstowe), Langton and Destrop (Dexthorpe), Hoggestrop, Ingoldmells, Halton by Spilsby.

[1] 3 Elizabeth, Chancery Series II, Volume 130, No. 136; Court of Wards, Volume 8, No. 24; C 142 (1560-1).

[2] 32 Henry VIII, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 82, No. 131; Exchequer Series II, file 574, No. 22.

[3] 4 & 5 Philip & Mary, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 117, No. 54; Exchequer Series II, file 590, No. 33.

Heir: Richard Fulstowe, gent., son and next heir, now aged ten years and six months and not more.

Will quoted—

Abstract of extract of will[1] of John Fulstowe of Esterkeale, gent., made 16 June, 1557. (contained in his inq. p.m., co. Lincoln, (Chancery Inq. p.m. II, vol. 117, no. 54), as to all his lands and tenements in Over Toynton, Nether Toynton, Esterkeale, Weserkeale, Dalby, Parteyney, Ingoldmelles & Ingoldmelles, Scremby, Halton and Stickney, and elsewhere in co. Lincoln.)

I give to my wife, Anne, for her life, my lands in Parteney, Toynton & Toynton aforesaid, with the reversion of that that my "mother in law hath", & my farm in Dalby in the occupation of Rauf Cardon the younger, for her life; and the rents of all my other lands for the bringing up of my children, till my sons be 21 and my daughters 20 years of age. After my wife's decease, my son Richard shall have the reversion of all the lands given above to my wife, except the lands in Parteney, which I give to my son John; to my son Thomas, my lands in Scremby & Stickney, after all my sons be 21, and all my daughters, 20. To my son William, my lands in Dalby, which I purchased of Mr. Newcome, now in the occupation of Rauf Cardon the elder, to hold to the said William and his heirs male.

The witnesses are named in the recital of the will in the inq. upon the said John, taken 2 Nov. 2 Eliz., viz. John Every, John Smyth, Thomas Leite of Toynton, Christopher Salter of Esterkeale.

Inquisition of John Fulstow of Easter Keal, gent., dated 31 August, 4 Elizabeth (1562).[2]

Taken by commissioners under commission dated 17 June, 4 Elizabeth (1562).

Some of the same lands.

On a writ de melius inquirendo (of enquiring better) it appears that John's will was dated 16 June, 1557; wife Anne, sons Richard, John, Thomas and William, and sons and daughters, mentioned therein.

[1] The testament of John Fulstowe (dealing with his personal property) is not given in the inquisition post mortem, only the will (dealing with his land). At that time, there was a distinction between a will and a testament. (Canon Foster).

[2] 4 Elizabeth, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 133, No. 118; C 142.

Died 20 June. Richard, his son and heir, was then aged 11 years and more.

CHILDREN OF JOHN FULSTOW, SR., AND WIFE, ANNE:

1. Richard Fulstow, born April, 1547; died 1601; married ——— Kirkman.
2. John Fulstow. Was given lands in Partney by his father.
3. Thomas Fulstow, married Margaret. Received lands in Scremby and Stickney, in Lincolnshire, from his father. Died intestate, 1583, when he was designated as "Gentleman of Spilsby".[1] He had two daughters, Johanne, married Lambert; and Audrey, married Allen. Was of Scremby and Stickney in Lincolnshire.
4. William Fulstow, married Anne ———. Had lands in Dalby, Horncastle and Binbrooke, near Toynton. He died in 1596, leaving ten children. In his will, he names his brother, Richard Fulstowe, and sons, Roger, the elder, whom he makes executor; Robert; and William; and seven daughters. This family wrote their name Fulshawe.[2]
5. (Daughters) whose names are not given.

Richard Fulstow, eldest son and heir of John and Anne Fulstow of High Toynton, was born March, or April, 1547, as he was "aged ten years and six months and no more" on September 9, 1557, when the inquisition was ordered upon his father's estate. He, as eldest son, received all the lands belonging to his father, except Partney, Scremby, Stickney and Dalby. He married ——— Kirkman, daughter of Amy Kirkman, as in his will he names his brothers, Leonard, John and William Kirkman. Lyon Kirkman, of West Keal, Gentleman, left a will dated October 16, 1580, in which he names a son, John, and a daughter, Dorothy, both under twenty-one years of age; mother Amy Kirkman; brothers Leonard, William and John Kirkman; and brother Fulstow.[3]

32-33 Elizabeth, Michaelmas Term part 2 (1589).

Richard Fulstow, Gentleman-Querant; Leonard Kirkman, Gentleman, and Gertrude, his wife, and Richard Wilson and Avice, his wife—Deforciants. Hogges-thorpe Mumbye Chappell, Toynton superior and Toynton inferior near Spylsby.[4]

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1540-1600, AV 37; Bl, 333; Setence 22 Butts, Somerset House, London.

[2] *Prerogative Court of Canterbury*, 69 Drake, Somerset House, London.

[3] Maddison: *Lincolnshire Wills*, 1500-1600, No. 249.

[4] *Feet of Fines*, 33 Elizabeth, No. 19.

40 Elizabeth (1599).

Richard Fulstow, Gentleman-Querant; Edward Dymocke, Esquire-Deforciant. Four parts of the manor of Skendleby, Claxbie, Welton, Willoughbye, Hogsthorpe and Partney.[1]

Richard Fulstow died at Eresby in the winter of 1601-02, his will being dated June 7, 1601, in which he devises all his property to his only son, Peregrine, a lad twelve years of age, and in the event of this son dying without issue, the estate was to be divided between his two daughters, Amy and Dorothy. Peregrine and Amy dying childless, Dorothy became sole heir. Eventually the property passed to her great grandson, Norman Bryan, of Bolingbroke, 1736.

Inquisition of Richard Fulstow, gent., dated 16 Mar. (1601-2).[2]

Five-ninths of the manor of Skendleby; another manor there, late belonging to the dissolved monastery of Noncotton (Nun Coton); land in Skendleby, Claxby, Welton, Tealby, Toynton, etc., Withern, Tothill, Hoggesthorpe, Partney, Lusby, Scremby, Grebby, Dalby, Lynwood, Halton Holegate, Westerkeale & Easterkeale, Stickney, Sutton, Gayton.

Will (as to his lands) dated 7 June, 43 Elizabeth (1601), recited:

All to son Peregrine in tail male, or issue female; in default equally between daughters Amy & Dorothy Fulstowe.

He died at Eresby, 18 June, 43 Elizabeth (1601).

Peregrine, his son and heir, then aged 11 years, 8 months, 9 days.

Children of Richard Fulstow and ———— Kirkman:[3]

1. Dorothy Fulstow, born *circa* 1586; married Robert Middlemore, of Enfield, co. Middlesex; they had a daughter, Elizabeth, born April 28, 1602, who married John Sands, born 1593, of Thornton Curtis.

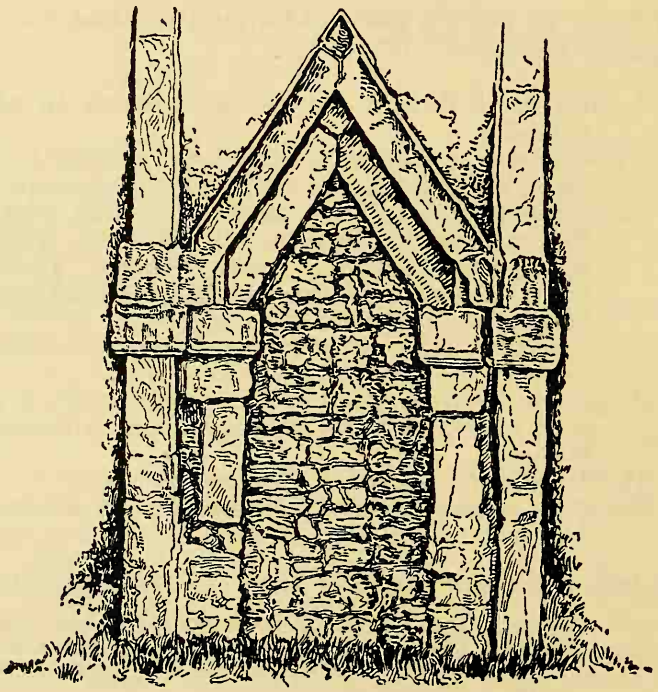
[1] *Ibid.*, 40 Elizabeth, No. 8.

[2] *Inquisitions Post Mortem* Henry VIII, 1509 — James I, 1624, 44 Elizabeth, Lincoln, Chancery Series II, Volume 270, No. 147; Court of Wards, Volume 26, No. 77(a); C. 142.

[3] *Ingoldmells Court Rolls, Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, Volume V, pp. 30-31.

2. Amy Fulstow, married Sir Valentine Brown, Jr., of Croft, co. Lincoln. She died at Easter Keal, and was buried at Croft, 29 April, 1626. No issue.
3. Peregrine Fulstow, born August 7, 1590; died October 8, 1609; married Dorothie ————; was of Northampton county, and buried in the churchyard at Newton. No issue.[1]

[1] *Prerogative Court of Canterbury*, 92 Dorset, Somerset House, London.



SAXON DOORWAY. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, BARTON UPON HUMBER

FULSTOW OF KIRMINGTON AND ULCEBY.

Robert Fulstow, born about 1573-1576, whose parentage has not been ascertained, was of Kirmington, Lincolnshire, a village adjoining Croxton on the south, about a mile or so southwest of Ulceby. He could well have been the grandson of Robert Fulstow of Keal, son of Richard and Alice Fulstow, who was given the lands at Keal so long as he and his mother lived, reverting at their deaths to his eldest brother, John. Although upon his death, these Keal lands went back to the Fulstow estate, any other cottage or land he may have owned, by inheritance from his mother, for instance, or by purchase, would of course remain in his possession and so pass to his heirs. Therefore, this is not an unreasonable suggestion. No trace of any other Fulstow family, other than that of Toynton, Keal, etc., has been found, nor do we find any of that surname in Lincoln as far north as Kirmington prior to this Robert. A search of the Toynton, Keal and Spilsby parish registers yields no information as to what might have become of Robert, son of Richard, or of his uncle, for whom he was no doubt named. This Christian name, with one exception, died out in the main, or Toynton, line of the family, but we find it appearing in every generation of the Kirmington-Ulceby branch.

We know little of Robert Fulstow of Kirmington. The name of his wife has not been preserved. He had four children baptized at that place.

Kirmington Parish Register.

BISHOP'S TRANSCRIPTS.

1597	May	4	Thomas son of Robert Fulstowe bap.
1600	Oct.	5	Johannes filius Roberti Fulstowe bap.
1603	Ap.	2	Alice dau. of Robert Fulstow bap.
1603	Mar.	—	——— [dau?] of Robert Fulstowe bur.
1606	Aug.	9	Isabel Fulstow dau. of Robert Fulstow bap.
1667	July	15	Mathew Fulstow & Elizabeth Tackill mar.

According to Canon Foster, he had a son, Michael, born about 1611, but his birth record has not been found. It is not known when Robert Fulstow died.[1]

[1] Owing to an unusual similarity of Christian names and dates, this Fulstow family can be confused with that of Applegarth-Appleyard, of

CHILDREN OF ROBERT FULSTOW.

1. Thomas Fulstow, baptized May 4, 1597.
2. John Fulstow, baptized October 5, 1600.
3. Alice Fulstow, baptized April 2, 1603; (?) buried March, 1603-04.
4. Isabell Fulstow, baptized August 9, 1606.
5. MICHAEL FULSTOW, born about 1611; married May 12, 1639, FRANCES ROBINSON.

MICHAEL FULSTOW of Ulceby, son of Robert Fulstow of Kirmington, born about 1611, was married at Ulceby on May 12, 1639, to Frances Robinson. They had four children, Robert, Alse, Matthew and Ann.

ULCEBY PARISH REGISTER.

BISHOP'S TRANSCRIPTS.

1639	May 12	Michael Fulstow and Frances Robinson mar.
1639-40	Feb. 23	Robert Fulstow, son of Michael Fulstow by Frances his wife, bap.
1644	Feb. 23	Alse Fulstow, dau. of Michael and Frances, his wife, bap.

CROXTON PARISH REGISTER.

1648	Ann dau. of Michael and Frances Fulstow, bap. Feb. 18.
1665	Matthew Fulstow and Susanna Mansfield, mar. 22 June.
1666-67	John Fulstow, ye son of Matthew Fulstow and Susanna his wife, bap. Jan. 16.
1666-67	Susanna, wife of Matthew Fulstow, bur. Jan. 30.
1667	Matthew Fulstow and Elizabeth Tackhill mar. July 16.
1668	Michael Fulstow, son of Matthew Fulstow and Elizabeth, his wife, bap. May 31.
1669	John Fulstow, son of Matthew Fulstow, bur. Nov. 26.

There are no wills or other records, except as quoted, that can be found. The family was small and few items of any sort are obtainable.

CHILDREN OF MICHAEL FULSTOW AND FRANCES ROBINSON:

1. ROBERT FULSTOW, baptized February 23, 1639-40; buried April 13, 1680; married November 8, 1664, ANN TEANBY; buried January 18, 1684-85.
2. Matthew Fulstow, born *circa* 1642; married at Croxton, June 22, 1665, Susanna Mansfield, who died and was buried at Croxton, January 30, 1666-67. He married secondly, July 16, 1667, Elizabeth Tackhill. This marriage is recorded both at Croxton and Kirmington. He was churchwarden of Croxton, 1667.

Ulceby, but a careful check-up by Canon Foster with Mr. Johnson convinced them that the similarity was merely a coincidence, and that there was no connection between the two.

CHILD OF MATTHEW FULSTOW AND 1ST WIFE, SUSANNA MANSFIELD:

i. John Fulstow, bap. Jan. 16, 1666-67; bur. Nov. 26, 1669.

CHILD OF MATTHEW FULSTOW AND 2ND WIFE, ELIZABETH TACKHILL:

ii. Michael Fulstow, bap. May 31, 1668.
3. Alse (Alice) Fulstow, baptized February 23, 1644-45; married, John Teanby.[1]
4. Ann Fulstow, baptized February 18, 1648-49.

ROBERT FULSTOW, son of Michael and Frances Robinson Fulstow, was born at Ulceby, Lincolnshire, and baptized there on February 23, 1639-40. He married at Thornton Curtis,[2] November 8, 1664, Ann Teanby, probably the sister of John Teanby, who married, June 3, 1667, his sister, Alice Fulstow. Robert Fulstow removed to Elsham, a village about seven or eight miles west of Ulceby and Croxton, where he was buried on April 13, 1680, and his widow, Ann, at the same place, on January 18, 1684-85.

ELSHAM PARISH REGISTER.

BISHOP'S TRANSCRIPTS.

1667 Aug. 8 George son of Robert and Ann Fulstow, bap.
1680 Robert Fulstowe was buried the 18th day of April in woollen, etc.[3]
1684 Jan. 18 Ane Fulstow Widow buried without any material prohibited by Act of Parliament for burial in woollen & oath made thereof before John Worseley, Vicar of Scawby upon the 20th day of the same month.
1684 Nov. 26 William Carre & An Teenby both of this parish mar.

[1] *Barrow Parish Register.*

[2] A village about five miles north of Ulceby.

[3] Compulsory use of English Cloth: A strong agitation in favour of the compulsory wearing of English cloth sprang up in the Seventeenth Century. A Bill "for the better selling of the cloth of their Kingdom" was introduced into Parliament in 1621, but met with opposition. In 1665, a Statute was passed enacting that the dead must be buried in woolen cloth "forcing the dead," as Arthur Young said, "to consume what the living were inadequate to purchase."

"Since the Living would not bear it,
They should, when dead, be forced to wear it."

(E. Lepson: *Woollen and Worsted Industries; The Histories of English Industries*, p. 94.)

CHILDREN OF ROBERT FULSTOW AND ANN TEANBY:

1. George Fulstow, baptized at Elsham, August 8, 1667; married November 22, 1692, Eleanor Tuke. Issue: Ane, born July 23, bap. Aug. 22, 1696. All three, father, mother and daughter, died with the plague,—Ellen, bur. Apr. 27, Ann on May 4, and George, May 12, 1729.[1]
2. ROBERT FULSTOW, born *circa* 1675; buried April 19, 1729; married about 1712, ARABELLA ———.

ROBERT FULSTOW, son of Robert and Ann Teanby Fulstow, of Ulceby, was born about 1670-1680, his birth record not having been found. He was probably married twice, his second wife and the mother of his children being Arabella, whose surname is unknown.[2] He resided in Goxhill, where he was buried April 19, 1729. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow, Arabella, July 22, 1729, with Philip Plummer and John Hunsfield of Goxhill as sureties. The inventory of the personal estate of Robert Fulstow, amounting to fifty-six pounds, ten shillings, was made April 22, 1729.[3]

COPIES OF CERTIFIED RECORDS.[4]

1718 Isabell D: of Robt ffulstow by Arabella his w: bap. July ye 13th.
1729 Robert Fulstow. Farmer April 19. Bur.
1769 Arabella Arnold, Widow Feb: 13 Bur.

Arabella, widow of Robert Fulstow, was married at Goxhill, May 1, 1733, to Benjamin Arnold of the same place, miller, who was buried there April 9, 1754. Mary, the first wife of Benjamin Arnold, was buried in Goxhill, February 14, 1731-32. Arabella, widow of Benjamin Arnold, was buried in Goxhill, February 13, 1769.

Benjamin Arnold and Arabella, his second wife, had two children, William Arnold, baptized April 13, 1734; buried November 9, 1737; and Mary Arnold, baptized August 1, 1736; buried October 17, 1736.

1 *Worletby Parish Register.*

2 Mr. Johnson had innumerable church records examined, and advertised widely in English publications for a record of this marriage, but failed to find it.

3 *Lincoln Consistory Court*; Administrations, 1729.

4 Certified copies of original record in possession of the compiler.

ULCEBY CHURCH

Goxhill Parish Register.

1716	July	8	Tho. s. Rob. Fulstow by Arabella bp.
1718	July	13	Isabell d. Rob. Fulstow by Arabella bp.
1721	Ap.	21	Geo. & Rob. sons of Rob. & Arab. Fulstow bp.
1723	Feb.	16	Ann d. Robert & Arabella Fulstow bp.
1723	Sep.	1	Rob. s. Robert Fulstow bur.
1726	Ap.	15	John s. Rob. & Arabella Fulstow bp.
1728	Mar.	1	John s. Rob. Fulstow bur.
1729	Ap.	6	John s. Rob. & Arabella Fulstow bp.
1729	Ap.	11	Ann d. of Rob. Fulstow bur.
1729	Ap.	19	Robert Fulstow, Farmer bur.
1733	May	1	Benjamin Arnold & Arabella Fulstow mar.
1750	Sep.	13	Thos. s. Thos. Fulstow by Hannah bp.
1750	Feb.	14	Thos. Fulstow & Isab. Plummer, mar. by lic.
1750	Oct.	1	Hannah w. Thos. Fulstow bur.
1751	Nov.	18	Hannah d. Tho. Fulstow by Isabel bp.
1752	Feb.	15	Hannah d. Thos. Fulstow, a child bur.
1754	Apr.	9	Benjamin Arnold, a miller, bur.
1755	June	3	Isabella d. John Fulstow by Sarah bp.
1755	June	22	John s. Thos. Fulstow by Isab. bp.
1755	Aug.	16	Thos. s. Thos. Fulstow bur.
1757	Sep.	4	Robert s. John & Sarah Fulstow bp.
1759	June	19	John s. Tho. & Isab. Fulstow bur.
1759	Sep.	20	Sarah d. John Fulstow bur.
1760	Sep.	24	Mary d. Jn° & Sarah Fulstow bp.
1762	Oct.	28	Sarah d. John & Sarah Fulstow bp.
1762	Oct.	28	Sarah w. Jn° Fulstow bur.
1763	Tho. Fulstow, ch-warden.		
1763	Ap.	7	Sarah d. Jn° & Sarah Fulstow bur.
1769 (o.s.)	Feb.	13	Arabella Arnold, widow, bur.
1771	Dec.	8	Tho. s. Rob. & Mary Fulstow bp.
1773	Ap.	18	Sally d. Rob. & Mary Fulstow bp.; bur. 4 Aug.
1773	Robt Fulstow ch-warden.		
1774	June	5	John s. Robert & Mary Fulstow bp.
1774	Rob. Fulstow ch-warden.		
1776	Sep.	3	Hannah dau of Robert & Mary Fulstow bap.
1778	Dec.	20	Sarah, dau of Robert & Mary Fulstow bap.
1782	Aug.	4	Robert son of Robert & Mary Fulstow bap.
1783	Nov.	18	Thomas Fulstow bur.
1784-5	Mar.	13	Mary dau of Robert & Mary Fulstow bap.
1786-7	Feb.	1	Isabel Fulstow. widow, Barrow. bur.
1790	Jan.	4	George son of Robert & Mary Fulstow, bap; bur. 11 Feb. 1790.

Children of Robert and Arabella Fulstow:

1. Thomas Fulstow, Churchwarden of Goxhill, 1763, was baptized July 8, 1716; buried November 18, 1783; married 1st, at St. Mary's, Barton, April 28, 1747, Hannah Norwood, buried at Goxhill, October 1, 1750; married 2nd, in Goxhill, February 14, 1750-51, Isabel Plummer, buried at Goxhill, February 1, 1786, when she was described as of Barrow, widow.[1]

[1] Daughter of Philip Plummber of Goxhill, whose will dated April 2, 1765, was proved July 14, 1765. (*Lincoln Consistory Court.*)

CHILDREN OF THOMAS FULSTOW AND HANNAH NORWOOD:

i. Robert Fulstow of Goxhill, bap. at Barrow, Mar. 23, 1747-48; bur. in Goxhill, Jan. 8, 1828, aged 79 years.[1] He was a churchwarden of Goxhill 1793 and 1797. He married in Barrow, May 22, 1770, Mary Garthwaite.

ii. Thomas Fulstow, bap. Sept. 13, 1750; bur. Aug. 16, 1755.

CHILD OF THOMAS FULSTOW AND 2ND WIFE, ISABEL PLUMMER

iii. Hannah Fulstow, bap. Nov. 18, 1751; bur. Feb. 15, 1752-53.

iv. John Fulstow, bap. June 22, 1755; bur. June 19, 1759.

2. ISABELL FULSTOW, baptized at Goxhill, July 13, 1718; buried at Barrow, July 21, 1796; married JOHN JOHNSON of Barrow, son of Lawrence Johnson and Anne Page; baptized at Barrow, April 13, 1720; buried there November 25, 1788.

John Johnson and Isabell Fulstow had a daughter Isabell, baptized at Barrow, January 21, 1755, who married there October 10, 1780, Richard Wilson Enderby. She died in January, 1818, leaving a will in which she bequeathed all of her cottages, messuages and close lands in Barrow to her cousin, Robert Fulstow of Goxhill, farmer, whom she appoints as executor. All her other lands and cottages elsewhere she left to her son, Edward Johnson Enderby, and daughter Isabell, wife of Charles Mason. Robert Fulstow was the son of Thomas and Hannah Norwood Fulstow, of Goxhill.

3. George Fulstow, baptized April 21, 1721; buried in Barrow, November 21, 1786; married at St. Peter's, Barton, May 4, 1749, Jane Norman, buried at Barrow, April 7, 1817, aged 92 years. The will of Jane Fulstow of Barrow, widow, made March 7, 1815, proved July 28, 1817, devised copyhold cottages and closes of land in Barrow, to her grandson, George Fulstow, for life; £40 to each of her grandsons, John and Robert Fulstow; the same to her granddaughters, Jane West, wife of William West of Barrow; Ann and Mary Fulstow; residue of estate to the said George Fulstow, and he executor. Witnessed by Lawrence Wilkin, John Feather and Thomas Nicholson.[2]

[1] The will of Robert Fulstow of Goxhill, farmer, made April 9, 1827, was proved April 28, 1828. He devised his real estate to his son Thomas, and made bequests to, his daughter Mary Ann Naylor, £260; child or children of testator's late son John Fulstow, deceased, £170; daughter-in-law, widow of said John; daughter Hannah Fulstow, £200, and £200 owing to the testator from John Cavill of Goxhill, farmer; daughter Sarah Wooddall, wife of Robert Wooddall of Goxhill, farmer, £300; son Robert Fulstow and daughter Hannah Fulstow. Son Robert, executor. (*Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1827.)

[2] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1817.

CHILD OF GEORGE FULSTOW AND JANE NORMAN:

George Fulstow of Barrow, bap. there May 27, 1750; bur. in Barrow, Nov. 3, 1807, aged 57 years. He married in Barrow, Aug. 24, 1774, Anne Hookam.

4. Robert Fulstow, baptized April 21, 1721; buried September 1, 1723.
5. Anne Fulstow, baptized February 16, 1723-24; buried April 11, 1729.
6. John Fulstow, baptized April 15, 1726; buried March 1, 1728-29.
7. John Fulstow of Goxhill and Barton, baptized April 6, 1729. His first wife, Sarah, was buried at Goxhill, October 28, 1762. He married second, in St. Mary's, Barton, December 13, 1763, Susannah Hill, widow, buried at Goxhill, September 18, 1771. He married third, May 1, 1774, Elizabeth Hill, widow, buried May 25, 1817.

   The will of John Fulstow of Barton, made November 25, 1813, proved May 30, 1814, bequeathed his cottage and lands in Fleetgate in Barton, to his wife Elizabeth, and made bequests to, his son-in-law Robert Hall and Mary Hall his wife, the testator's daughter; daughter Sarah Hattersley; £80 to be divided among the descendants of the testator's late daughter Isabella Gardiner, i. e. his godson Thomas Gardiner and his children, godson John Gardiner, and the child or children of testator's late god-daughter Mary Roberts; child or children of his late god-daughter Elizabeth Taylor. His son-in-law, Robert Hall, executor. Witnessed by Josh. Marris, George Maxsted and William Marris.[1]

CHILDREN OF JOHN FULSTOW AND 1ST WIFE, SARAH:

i. Isabell Fulstow, bap. June 3, 1755; mar. (?) ——— Gardiner.
ii. Robert Fulstow, bap. Sept. 4, 1757.
iii. Sarah Fulstow, bur. Sept. 20, 1759.
iv. Mary Fulstow, bap. Sept. 24, 1760; mar. Robert Hall.
v. Sarah Fulstow, bap. Oct. 28, 1762; bur. Apr. 7, 1763.

CHILD OF JOHN FULSTOW BY 2ND OR 3RD MARRIAGE.

vi. Sarah Fulstow, mar. ——— Hattersley.

DESCENT FROM ROBERT FULSTOW.

I. Robert Fulstow.
II. Michael Fulstow married Frances Robinson.
III. Robert Fulstow married Ann Teanby.
IV. Robert Fulstow married Arabella.
V. Isabell Fulstow married John Johnson.
VI. Robert Johnson married Catherine Hill.
VII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
VIII. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1814.

TENEBY-TEANBY FAMILY.

The TENYBY, TENEBY, TEANBY family were seated in Barrow-upon-Humber, Yarborough Wapentake, Lindsey, Lincolnshire, as early as 1537, in which year Edmund Teneby died, leaving a will wherein he named his wife, Jenet, whom he appointed executrix, and children, Thomas, William, Margaret, Elizabeth and Allison.[1] One of the witnesses to this will was Bennet Teneby, who, in all probability, was his brother, and another was Sir John Tolle, priest, no doubt the vicar of the parish.

In 1546, Galfridus Teneby was assessed £12.12s., and Stephan Teneby £9.6s., on property in Barrow. At the same time, William Sargeant, who married Jenet, the widow of this Edmund Teneby, paid £8.5s.4d.[2]

> Assessment of the last part of the subsidy granted 37 Henry VIII on the inhabs within the Wapentakes of Yerburght, etc.[3]
>
> Yerburght Wap.
>
> | | | | | | |
> |---|---|---|---|---|---|
> | Barrow | Galfridus Teynby | in bonis | xij£ | sub | xijs |
> | | Steph'us Teynby | " " | xi£ | " | vjs |
> | | W'm. Sargent | " " | viij£ | " | vs iiijd |

So far, we have found nothing further of Bennett, Galfridus and Stephen Teneby, nor of the two sons of Edmund, Thomas and William. That the first four named were closely related, there can be no doubt. Later on, 1565, we find three brothers, George, Benedict, or Bennett, and William, in Barrow, but the name of the father has not been revealed, and still later, in 1589, there were five brothers in the same village, namely, Edmund, William, John, Edward and Robert, who were sons of one Geoffrey Teneby, who was deceased when, in 1589, his

[1] Edmund Teneby's will, dated April 8 and proved April 21, 1537. (*Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1535-1537, 192.)

[2] *Lay Subsidy Roll*, 138/454, Public Record Office, London.

[3] *Ibid.*

son, Edmund made his will. This Geoffrey Teneby may have been identical with the Jeffrey Teneby of Binbrook, Lincolnshire, who appointed his wife, Luce, and son John, executors of his will, dated August 10 and proved November 3, 1587. Unfortunately, Jeffrey does not name any other children he may have had. These two families of Teneby were apparently related, but in what degree is unknown. The fact that the Christian names of Thomas and William appear frequently in the descendants of the three brothers, George, William and Bennett, strongly suggests that their father was one of the two sons of Edmund and Janet, that is, Thomas or William Teneby, who were living in 1537.

George Teneby, with his brother, Bennett, were tenants of the Manor of Barrow June 19, 1565. He bought land there on 22 April, 29 Henry VIII, 1537, from Robert Gell. In his will which was dated April 22 and proved May 4, 1587, he names his wife, Elizabeth, whom he appoints executrix, his eldest son and heir, Stephen, who was of age, and five minor children, Edmund Teneby and Thomas Kirke to be supervisors of the estate.[1] His widow, Elizabeth, also left a will dated February 19 and proved March 2, 1601-02, in which she directs that her "bodie be buried at the queres end of the parish church of Barrow", and bequeaths 20s. to the poor of the parish; to godson Edward Fowler 12s.; and makes a bequest to Margaret, wife of William Gell, the last two named being the grandson and daughter of William, brother to George, her husband. All the residue of her estate was devised to Edward Sargiant, her son-in-law, whom she appointed executor. She also names "sister-in-law Annas Wakefield."[2] Children baptized at Barrow.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ELIZABETH TENEBY:

1. Stephen Teneby, baptized December 9, 1564, eldest son and heir; inherited free land in Barrow Lordship from his father, 1587. He was buried June 5, 1593, having demised lands in Barrow to his sister Dorothy.
2. Matthew Teneby, baptized February 25, 1567-68. Was under twenty-one in 1587; buried November 30, 1591.

[1] Canon Foster's Notes.

[2] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1601, i, 234.

3. Dorothy Teneby, baptized December 17, 1570; married July 30, 1594, at Barrow, to Edward Sergeant, who was named in his mother-in-law's will, 1601-02. They had sons, George Sergeant, eldest son and heir, d. s. p., and Edward Sergeant, who inherited the Barrow lands from his father and sold them before 1649.
4. Thomas Teneby, baptized at Barrow, November 19, 1575. Believed to have been the ancestor of Barton and Thornton Curtis families of Teneby.
5. Agnes Teneby, baptized April 15, 1579.
6. Elizabeth Teneby.
7. George Teneby, baptized June 23, 1584; buried June 23, 1585.

Benedict, or Bennett, Teneby of Barrow, was a tenant of the Manor of Barrow, with his brother, George, June 19, 1565. He married first, at Barrow, February 1, 1560-61, Elizabeth Peart, and had two sons, William and Bennett, both baptized at Barrow. The parish registers as early as this merely name the infant, without indicating its parents, but eliminating the children of the Geoffrey Teneby branch, Bennett had two daughters, Ellen, or Eleanor, and Elizabeth. He married second, before July 15, 1577, Agnes Sergeant, who may have been buried May 26, 1593. He died and was buried at Barrow on April 6, 1580.

Children of Bennett Teneby and Elizabeth Peart:[1]

1. Ellen, or Eleanor, Teneby, baptized March 5, 1561-62, or September 27, 1562.
2. William Teneby, baptized May 19, 1563, or April 6, 1564; living June 19, 1565. He may have been the same who was buried August 9, 1590.
3. Bennett Teneby, baptized at Barrow, January 30, 1568-69; buried February 20, 1646-47. Married ————, and had three sons, all baptized at Barrow, viz: James, July 22, 1602; George, March 16, 1604-05; and Matthew, April 16, 1614.
4. Elizabeth Teneby, baptized May 20, 1570.

William Teneby of Barrow, brother of George and Bennett Teneby, married Elizabeth, the widow of John Faldyng, Faulding, Fidling. She had two daughters, Isabel and Elizabeth Fidling, who were named in William Teneby's will as "my daughters". She was also no doubt the mother of John Faldyng of Thornton Curtis, who married May 27, 1589, Mary Sergeant, and of Mary Faulding, married at the same place to Thomas Green on July 6, 1589.

[1] *Barrow Parish Register.*

William Teneby died in 1573 between June 6 and November 11, or 12, the date and probate of his will.

ABSTRACT: WILL OF WILLIAM TENEBY, 1573.[1]

6 June 1573. I, Will'm Teynby of barrowe. To be buried in the church yard of Barrow. To my son John Teynby £23 &c, a house and all my free land to him and his heirs. To M'garet my daughter £20 and the house that I purchased of Mr. Rob'te forman, to her and her heirs for ever. To Agnes my daughter £20. To Isabell Fydlyng and Elizabeth Fydlyng my daughters £30 each which was bequeathed to them by their father John Fydlinge etc. To Bennytt Teynby my brother. To George Teynbie my brother hys daughter a lambe. To either of his sonnes. To John Hodgson son of Robert Hodgson of Thornton. To hys daughter Agnes Hodgson. To Dorothy Seaton. My wife shall have the house that I have given to my daughter M'garet for her life then to Margaret and her heirs, remainder to my son John Teynbye and his heirs, remainder to Agnes my daughter and her heirs, remainder to Isabell Fydlinge my daughter and her heirs. Elizabeth my wife executor. James Seaton, Robert Hodgson and George Teynby, my brother, supervisors. Witnesses: Wm Beamond, Rob. Gell, xpofer waykfield, Roger Garton.

Proved at Lincoln, November 11 or 12, 1573.

Elizabeth married, for a third husband, Nicholas Marfleet, who was buried April 8, 1594. Her will was proved June 20, 1611.

ABSTRACT: WILL OF ELIZABETH MARFLEET, 1611.[2]

8 October, 1609. Elizabeth Marffleet of Barrowe widow. To be buried within the parish church of Barrowe as neare unto my husband Teenebie as possibly I may. To Edward Fowler son of Robert Fowler. Residue to Agnes Fowler my daughter whom I make executrix. William Waikefield and Roger S'giant supervisors. Witnesses: Will'm Waikfeld, Roger S'giant, John Holland.

Proved at Lincoln, June 20, 1611.

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1573, i, 81; ii, 64.

[2] *Lincoln Consistory Court 1611*, ii, 58.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM TENEBY AND ELIZABETH FIDLING:

1. John Teneby, born 1570, son and heir, died unmarried 1591. Inherited his father's lands in Barrow. He was administrator to his sister, Agnes Fowler, 1586. Letters of attorney issued to his mother, Elizabeth Marfleet, and Letters Testamentary on his estate granted February 23, 1591-92.
2. Margaret Teneby, baptized June 14, 1563; married William Gell; mentioned in her Uncle George's will, 1601.
3. Agnes Teneby, baptized September 19, 1562; executor of mother's estate; married July 6, 1581, Robert Fowler. Buried 1586. Issue: Edward Fowler, living 1609.

Geoffrey Teneby of Barrow died before 1589. The name of his wife is not known. He had five sons, Edmund, William, John, Edward and Robert.

CHILDREN OF GEOFFREY TENEBY:

1. Edmund Teneby, eldest son and heir.
2. John Teneby, married July 5, 1579, Elizabeth Hollam; had three children: Edmond, baptized April 28, 1580; Jane (Jenet), March 16, 1585-86; and Elizabeth, February 26, 1587-88; all living in 1589, when they were mentioned in their Uncle Edmund's will. Elizabeth, the wife, was buried February 15, 1598-99, and he on December 1, 1617.
3. William Teneby, married 1st Agnes Clarke; 2nd Isabel Farrow.
4. Edward Teneby, of Barrow, died unmarried. Will dated August 20, 1593, proved April 8, 1594. He left a house in Barrow to his brother Robert Teneby. Names Richard Noble's four children. James Hudson had died, and his widow had married ——— Rochester, and to Janet Rochester he made a certain bequest for the use of James Hudson. A Janet Teneby had married on January 28, 1592-93, Edmond Walkington, and Jane Walkington is named in his will, as was Robert Cowper.
5. Robert Teneby, designated as Senior on Barrow records. He was executor of his brother Edward's will.
6. Agnes Teneby, married July 8, 1577, Richard Noble, and had four children in 1589.
7. Janet Teneby, married June 30, 1583, James Hudson, and had three children living in 1589 and 1593. Her husband, James Hudson, died, and she married before 1593, ——— Rochester.
8. Elizabeth Teneby, married July 22, 1582, Thomas Dalton; had two children living 1589.

Edmund Teneby of Barrow, yeoman, eldest son and heir of Geoffrey Teneby, was buried in Barrow churchyard on November 5, 1589. He bequeathed to his sons, John the eldest, and Robert, his lands in Barrow, Barton, Thornton Curtis and Burnham, which he had inherited from his father, Geoffrey. He had a third son, Edward, and a daughter Jane, who may

have married Edmund Walkington, January 28, 1592-93, as Jane Walkington is named in Edward Teneby's will of 1593. He names other children some of whom were evidently his nephews and nieces.

ABSTRACT: WILL OF EDMUND TENEBY, 1589.[1]

The will of Edmund Teneby of Barrow, Lincolnshire; dated November 3, proved November 17, 1589. To be buried in the Church at Barrow. Inherited from his father, Geoffrey Teneby, property in Barrow, Barton, Thornton Curtis and Burnham. Supervisors, John Wilkin and Nicholas Marfleet. Names beside his own children, John, Robert, Edmund and Jane Teneby: John, son of William Cowper; the eight children of William Seaton; five children of Dorothy Williamson; three children of James Sergeant; two children of George Moulson of York; three children of Richard Noble; three children of James Hudson; two children of Thomas Dalton.

The name of Edmund's wife is not known. She predeceased him.

CHILDREN OF EDMUND TENEBY, SENIOR:

1. John Teneby, eldest son and heir; inherited property in Barrow, Barton, Thornton Curtis and Burnham. He married November 22, 1574, Isabel Fitling, and had a son, John, baptized September 2, 1579, a daughter, Isabel, May 24, 1583, and one other, all three living in 1589. His wife, Isabel, was buried January 6, 1592-93. He was buried December 1, 1617. Both interred at Goxhill.

CHILDREN OF JOHN TENEBY, SR., AND ISABEL FITLING:

i. John Teneby, Jr., bap. Sept. 2, 1579; bur. Sept. 14, 1613; mar. May 8, 1599, Marie Sergeant. She married, 2nd, Dec. 9, 1617, Ralph Sergeant of Barrow.

CHILDREN OF JOHN TENEBY, JR. AND MARIE SERGEANT:

i. John Teneby, bap. May 5, bur. May 14, 1600.
ii. John Teneby, bap. at Barrow, May 15, 1602; mar. at Goxhill, Jan. 17, 1624-25, Hester Legard, daughter of Edmund Legard and Janet Wilkin of Goxhill. John Teneby was churchwarden of Goxhill, 1588-89. His

[1] Canon Foster's Notes.

will was dated Nov. 15, 1645 and proved at Goxhill Mar. 17, 1645-46.[1] He was buried in Goxhill church Feb. 6, 1645-46; Hester, his widow, was buried Nov. 14, 1647.

CHILDREN OF JOHN TENEBY, 3RD, AND HESTER LEGARD:

i. John Teneby, bap. Dec. 21, bur. Dec. 30, 1625.
ii. John Teneby, bap. May 24, 1627.
iii. Edmund Teneby, bap. Feb. 4, 1629-30.
iv. Richard Teneby, bap. May 29, 1633.
v. Mary Teneby, bap. Mar. 13, 1635-36.
vi. George Teneby, bap. June 21, 1638; bur. Feb. 25, 1643-44.
vii. Edward Teneby, bap. Mar. 21, 1640-41; bur. July 30, 1642.

iii. Mary Teneby, mar. Aug. 12, 1634, Edward Wilkin, churchwarden of Barrow, and had seven children.
iv. Ann Teneby, bap. Dec. 11, 1606.
v. Richard Teneby, bap. July 15, 1610.

ii. Isabel Teneby, bap. May 24, 1583.
iii. Son, or daughter, living in 1589.

2. Robert Teneby, designated Junior on the Barrow records to distinguish him from his Uncle Robert; inherited property in Barrow; married 1st, Margaret Dalton; buried August 8, 1602; 2nd, Agnes. He was buried August, 1614. Children: Edward, John, Agnes and George.
3. Edmund Teneby, youngest son; married at Barrow, November 4, 1599, Alice Teneby. He was churchwarden of Barrow in 1602. Issue: Isabel, John, Elizabeth, Anne, Edward, Walter.
4. Jane Teneby, probably married January 28, 1592-93, Edmond Walkington. She was named in her Uncle Edward's will, 1593.

[1] Abstract: Will of John Teneby, 3rd. Dated 15 Nov. 1645. I, John Teenbie of Goxhill, co. Lincoln, yeoman, being sick. To be buried within the body of the church at Goxhill. To John, my eldest son £10 at age 21; Edmund, my second son £20 at age 21; Richard, my third son £20 at age 21; Mary, my daughter £30 at age 21. To Thomas Upplebie's five children to wch I am uncle; Thomas Legerd thre children to wch I am uncle; Ann Wilkin, my sister Mary's daughter to be paid to Edward W. her father; Mary Selbie thre children; Mary Legerd daughter of Edward Ledgerd; Mary Sergeant wife to Marke Sergeant. To the poore of the parish of Goxhill. The rest I give to Hester Teenbie my wife whom I make Exx. Thomas Ledgerd & Edward Ledgerd my Brothers in Law to be supervisors. Witnesses: Thomas Ledgerd and Edward Ledgerd. Proved at Goxhill, 17 Mar. 1645-6. (*Lincoln Consistory Court*, 1645-6, 396.)

William Teneby, brother of Edmund, John, Edward and Robert Teneby of Barrow, married first, in Barrow, November 27, 1562, Agnes Clark; second, at Goxhill, September 22, 1583, Isabel Farrow. He removed to Goxhill, where he was buried as "William Teneby, Senior", July 24, 1601. His will, dated May 26, 1601, and proved on July 31, appoints his son, Edward, executor. Isabel, the widow, was buried November 10, 1604.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM TENEBY, SENIOR:

1. Edward Teneby, executor of his father's will; buried January 9, 1626-27.
2. William Teneby, Junior; named in Uncle Edmund's will, 1589, married Isabell ———; she died August 21, 1623. They had children: Mary, Margaret, John, Margerie, all baptized at Goxhill. William Teneby, Junior, was buried May 21, 1626.
3. James Teneby, baptized May 3, 1579.
4. Mary Teneby, married October 12, 1600, William Winship.
5. Agnes Teneby, baptized December 24, 1582; married William Harnes.
6. Rychard Teneby, baptized and died December 27, 1585.
7. Isabel Teneby, baptized April 12, 1587.
8. John Teneby, buried November 2, 1589.
9. Alice Teneby, baptized September 28, 1593.
10. Jeferay Teneby, baptized August 28, 1594.
11. Elin Teneby, baptized September 13, 1595.
12. Margaret Teneby, living 1601.

ANN TEANBY, born *circa* 1642-1644, married at Thornton Curtis, on November 8, 1664, Robert Fulstow. They had two sons, George, baptized at Thornton Curtis August 8, 1667, and Robert, whose birth is not recorded.

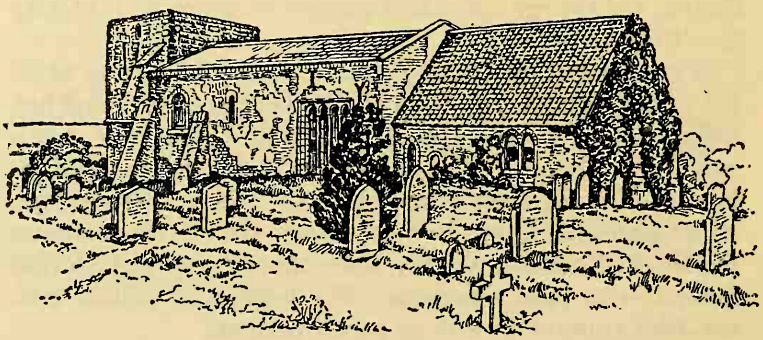
George was not a Fulstow name up to this time, tho Robert, Junior, and George each had a number of descendants bearing that Christian name.

A careful and painstaking examination and check-up of all the parish registers and wills of which copies are at hand has, unfortunately, failed to yield the slightest clue as to Ann's parentage. John Teanby, born *circa* 1645, who married, at Barrow, June 3, 1667, Alice, sister of Robert Fulstow, was, in all probability, her brother. Very few of this surname resided in Thornton Curtis, while the Barrow and Goxhill families were most numerous. The baptism of neither Ann nor John appears upon those parish registers.

There seem to have been two John Teanbys in Barrow, each with a wife Alice. John Teanby and Alice Fulstow were married at Barrow June 3, 1667, and a John Teanby was also married there on July 28, 1670, to Alice Bacchus. One of these Johns was buried April 23, 1683, and his widow, Alice, married, October 2, 1684, Thomas Newill. The other John was buried at Thornton Curtis July 5, 1684, and this one was perhaps Ann's brother, and the husband of Alice Fulstow. No baptisms of any children they may have had are recorded at Thornton Curtis, but the Barrow register shows that John and Alice Teneby (Teanby) had: Anne, baptized April 1, 1677, and buried November 23, 1683; Alice, baptized March 17, 1679-80, buried October 5, 1680; Richard, buried August 29, 1680; a daughter, Frances, baptized July 9, and buried September 8, 1682; and Edward, baptized December 2, 1683.[1] All these Christian names appear in the descendants of Edmund Teanby of Barrow, who was the great grandfather of John Teanby whose wife was Hester Legard, and this would seem to be the logical line in which to place Ann and John Teanby of Thornton Curtis.

It is to be regretted that we must bring this book to press without establishing the parentage of Ann Teanby Fulstow. The foregoing account of the Teneby family, with copies of valuable records at hand, has been given here in the hope that future investigations may disclose her proper position in this most interesting family, to which she undoubtedly belongs.

[1] *Barrow Parish Register.*



Barnetby Church. Dating from ancient Saxon times

HILL OF NORMANBY, BURTON-UPON-STATHER, WINTERINGHAM AND WEST HALTON, LINCOLNSHIRE.

Thomas Hill, yeoman, of Normanby, Lincolnshire, born *circa* 1538, married at Burton-upon-Stather, October 19, 1567, Alice Freeman, daughter of Thomas Freeman of Normanby. Thomas Hill was appointed a supervisor of the will of his father-in-law, Thomas Freeman, in 1578. He was buried at Burton April 24, 1587. His widow, Alice, married second, at Burton, April 28, 1588, John Fisher. The name of Thomas Hill appears on a Lay Subsidy Roll made in the 34th year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, [1542-43] under Normanby. Also on a similar roll of 1542-44.[1] This was no doubt his father.

Normanby is in the parish of Burton-upon-Stather. "Burton-upon-Stather is situated at the edge of a bold commanding cliff, near the foot of which flows the Trent. This place has no doubt received its designation from the staith or mud, which gathers here during the rising of the tide. Burton was formerly considered as the metropolis of the Trent; and in the eighth year of the reign of Edward the second, the Earl of Lancaster obtained a charter for it to hold a market weekly, and two fairs annually. Burton at one time enjoyed a considerable trade, for which it was well adapted by its situation." The church of Burton, dedicated to Saint Andrew, "is a handsome edifice, consisting of a tower, a nave, with aisles, and a chancel."[2]

The will of Thomas Hill proved at Gainsborough May 8, 1587, directed burial in the church at Burton and mentions his children's maternal grandfather, Thomas Freeman.

[1] *Lay Subsidy Roll* 137/401, Public Record Office, London.

[2] W. Andrew: *History of Winterton and the Adjoining Villages* (Hull, 1836), p. 59.

The Will of Thomas Hill, 1587.[1]

In the name of God Amen I Thomas Hill of Normanbye in the County of Lincoln husbandman of good and pfect remembraunce thanks be vnto god doe ordaine and make my p'sent testament contayninge herein my last will in maner and forme folowinge first I comend my Soule to almightye god my maker and redeemer and my bodye to be buried in the church of Burton And I giue and bequeath to Willm my Sonne one oxgange of staing[2] in Burtone feilde sowen wth barley and one cowe called Tompson and five marks in monye and twelue sheepe alreadye marked for him as well in contentac̃on[3] and full satisfaction of a legacye giuen to him by Thomas ffreeman his Grandfather as also in considerac̃on of that porc̃on wch I meane to bestowe upon him Also I giue and bequeath to Henrye my sonne and Josian my dowghter to either of them fiue marks in monye and to either of them six sheepe marked alreadye for them and to either of them two quies of xs A peice to be brought upp whilest they come to pfite as well in satisfaction of the legaceis bequeathed to them by Thomas ffreeman ther grandfather as in considerac̃on of those porc̃ons wch at this tyme I meane to bestowe on them Also I giue and bequeath to Issabell and Susan my doughters to either of them fiue marks in monye and to be brought upp by my wife and if anye of my children dye before they come to the age of xxi yeares then I will that his or her porc̃on be devided amongst them that shall remaine alive The Residew of all my goods and chattells my funerall expences and debts beinge paide and discharged I giue and bequeath to Alice my wife reseruinge to her discreation what she will mend [need?] eu'ye one of my childrens porc̃ons and I ordaine and make her the Saide Alice my sole executrixe of this my last will and testament And if it channche my saide Wife to marye before my children come to one and twentye yeares of age then I will that she be bound wth sufficient suerties to my supuisors hereafter to be named for the true payment of my childrens porc̃ns when they or anye of them shall come to the age of one and twentye

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

[2] Stang, a measure of land, a perch; oxgang, as much land as an ox could plough in a year, usually estimated at fifteen acres.

[3] Contentation, satisfaction, content.

yeares and I desire James Cressye Willm Bainton Hugh Hill and Willm Hodgesone to be Supuisors to see that all things herin be doone accordinge to my will witnesses herof Robert Hill James Cressie and Willm Baineton 1587

Probated at Gainesbrough May 8, 1587.

His children were baptized at Burton-upon-Stather.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS HILL AND ALICE FREEMAN:

1. Joan Hill, baptized December 24, 1568; buried same day.
2. William Hill, baptized November 6, 1569. Mentioned in the will of his grandfather Thomas Freeman in 1578, and in his father's will, 1587.
3. Cecilie Hill, baptized December 16, 1571; buried January 8, 1571-72.
4. Josian Hill, baptized July 12, 1573. Mentioned in the will of her grandfather Thomas Freeman, and in her father's will.
5. HENRY HILL of Burton-upon-Stather, baptized May 12, 1576; died in 1623; married at Burton, November 27, 1603, ALICE HILL.
6. Mary Hill, baptized October 12, 1578; buried October 27, 1578.
7. Isabel Hill, mentioned in her father's will.
8. Susan Hill, baptized November 15, 1584.

HENRY HILL of Burton-upon-Stather, son of Thomas Hill and Alice Freeman, was baptized at Burton May 12, 1576. He was named as a legatee in the will of his grandfather, Thomas Freeman, in 1578, and in his father's will in 1587. Henry Hill married at Burton, November 27, 1603, Alice Hill, who was buried at Burton-upon-Stather October 26, 1643, daughter of George Hill and Margery Westaby of Thealby. Henry Hill was a churchwarden of Burton-upon-Stather in 1616, and died in 1623.

The will of Henry Hill, dated February 2, 1622-23, was proved at Gainsborough May 3, 1623.

THE WILL OF HENRY HILL, 1623.[1]

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. The second daie of ffebruarie one thowsand six hundreth twentye two. I henrie hill of Burton upon Stather, in the Countie of Lincoln husbandman, beinge sicke in bodie, but of pfecte and good remembrance, god bee praised therefore, do ordaine and

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

make this my last Will and testament in maner and forme, as followeth: first and principallie I yeeld and bequeath my soule, into the hands of Allmightie God my creator assuredlie trustinge to bee saved by the onlie meritte of Jesus Christe my Savior and Redeemer, and my bodie to bee buried at the discrec̃on of my Executrix, and for my worldlie goods wch God hath lent mee, I dispose them as followeth. Imprimis I geue to my sonne Willm ffifteene pounds of lawfull English money to bee paid him when he shall come to the age of one and twentie yeres. Itm I geve to my sonne John hill ffive pounds of like lawfull money to bee paid him at the age of one and twentie yeres Itm I geue to my Marrian ffive pounds of like lawfull money to be paid her at the age of one and twentie yeres or before if shee bee married. Itm I geue to my daughter Anne hill ffive pounds of like lawfull money to bee paid her at the age of one twentie yeres, or before if shee bee married, Itm I geue to my Daughter Marie hill ffive pounds to bee paid her at the age of one and twentie yeres or before if shee do marrie, Itm I geue to my daughter Isabell hill ffive pounds to bee paid her, at the age of one and twentie yeres, or before if shee bee married, Itm I geve to my sonne John hill and his heires for ever my cottage house, in thealbee wth thappurtenc̃s to it belonginge. But my will is, that my wife shall haue it as longe as shee liveth. And my will is that if anie of my children do departe this life before they accomplish the full age of one and twentie yeres that the portions of the deceased shalbee equallie divided amonge the survivors. All the rest of my goods my debtes paid, and my fun'all expences discharged I geue to my wife Alice hill, and I make her the sole Executrix of this my last will and testament, In witnes whereof I haue herto sett my hand and seale the daie and yere first above written, henrie hill his m'ke, Sealed & deliu'ed in the pre'ce of Chr'ofer Ressell, Edward Westobie, Edward Turner.

Probated at Gainsborowe May 3, 1623.

His children were baptized at Burton.

CHILDREN OF HENRY HILL AND ALICE HILL:

1. Isabel Hill, baptized November 14, 1604; buried December 6, 1604.
2. Marian Hill, baptized December 1, 1605.
3. William Hill, baptized September 18, 1608.
4. Richard Hill, baptized April 3, 1611; buried May 21, 1611.

5. JOHN HILL of Winteringham, baptized May 17, 1612; buried at Winteringham March 18, 1679-80; married October 18, 1641, MARY WALKER.
6. ———— Hill, dead at birth; buried January 13, 1614-15.
7. Anne Hill, baptized February 16, 1615-16.
8. Mary Hill, baptized October 11, 1618.
9. Isabel Hill, baptized April 29, 1621.

JOHN HILL of Winteringham, Lincolnshire, yeoman, son of Henry Hill and Alice Hill of Burton-upon-Stather, baptized at Burton May 17, 1612, was mentioned as a legatee in his father's will in 1622-23. He married at Winteringham, October 18, 1641, Mary Walker, baptized there November 27, 1615, and buried at the same place September 15, 1657, daughter of Francis Walker and Elizabeth Williamson of Winteringham.

John Hill was a churchwarden of Winteringham in 1664, and was buried there March 18, 1679-80. His will, dated March 5, 1679-80, was proved at Winteringham March 31, 1680.

THE WILL OF JOHN HILL, 1680.[1]

Know all men by these present that I John Hill of Wintringham in the County of Lincoln being sicke and weake of bodie but of good disposable memory blessed be God for it, I doe ordaine and make this my last Will and Testament in manar and forme as ffolloweth, ffirst I give vnto my Sonn Henry five pounds to be payd within a yeare after my decease Item I give vnto my doughter Ann Brigges three pounds alsoe to be payd within a yeare after my decease alsoe I giue vnto my tow Grand children John and Robert Brigges to each of them ten shillings to be payd as afore sd. Item I giue vnto Mary Cornforth my Grand Chilld tene pounds to be payd when she shall accomplish the Age of one and twenty yeares or the day of her Marage which shall happen first and further my will is that the vse of the said ten pounds shall be payd to her towards her bringing vp all the rest of my goods my debts being first payd and funarall expences decharged I giue vnto John Hill and Henry Hill my two Sons whom I make Joynt executors of this my last will

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

and Testament In Witnesse hearof I haue sett to my hand the fift day of March in the yeare of our lord 1679

Edward Shankster
Michaell Sutton
Thomas Boothby

his
JOHN HILL
marke

Probated at Wintringham March 31, 1680.

The children of John and Mary Walker were baptized at Winteringham.

CHILDREN OF JOHN HILL AND MARY WALKER:

1. Mary Hill, baptized September 25, 1642; buried August 24, 1679; married at Winteringham, August 10, 1668, Thomas Cornforth; buried same place August 13, 1679.
2. Frances Hill, baptized March 30, 1645; not mentioned in her father's will.
3. Anne Hill, baptized January 18, 1647-48; married at South Ferriby, November 27, 1669, John Briggs.
4. JOHN HILL of Winteringham, baptized March 24, 1652-53; buried October 10, 1698; married January 13, 1686-87, ANNE READER.
5. Henry Hill, born December 31, 1656; buried November 29, 1702; married at Winteringham, June 3, 1868, Mary Lindley.

JOHN HILL of Winteringham, son of John Hill and Mary Walker of the same place, was baptized there March 24, 1652-53. He was appointed an executor of his father's will in 1679. John Hill married at Winteringham January 13, 1686-87, Anne Reader, baptized at Winteringham June 28, 1668, daughter of Edward Reader and Anne Hurd.

John Hill was buried at Winteringham October 10, 1698. His will, dated October 8, 1698, was proved at Lincoln February 2, 1698-99.

THE WILL OF JOHN HILL, 1698-99.[1]

In the name of god amen I John Hill of Winteringham in the County of Lincolne being sick & weak in body but pfect in memory blessed be god for it doe make & ordaine this my last Will & testament as follows: Imprs I doe

[1] Certified copy in the possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

give unto John Hill my eldest sonne, twenty shillings to be pd when he shall accomplish the age of one and twenty yeares or at marriage, wch shall first happen: Item I doe give unto Thomas Hill my second sonne all that my part of one ffreehold house sittuate in the uper Burgage[1] of Winteringham aforesaid with one cowgate[2] & an halfe in the comon pasture & all other the apptinances thereunto belonging to him & his heirs and assignes for ever & further I doe give unto the aforesd Thomas Hill the sume of tenn pounds to be pd when he shall accomplish the age of one & twenty yeares or at his marriage which shall first happen; Item I doe give unto Edward Hill & George Hill my two younger sonnes to each of them five & twenty pounds to be pd when they shall accomplish their severall ages of one & twenty years or at their marriage which shall first happen All the rest of my goods & chattells undisposed of I doe give unto Anne my wife whome I doe make Sole Executrix, of this my last Will & testament, in witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand & seal this eighth day of October & in year of our Lord 1698.

Witnesses
Henry Hill
William Roberts
Edw: Shankster

his
JOHN HILL
mark

Probated at Lincoln February 2, 1698.

CHILDREN OF JOHN HILL AND ANNE READER:

1. John Hill, baptized at Winteringham, October 6, 1687; buried at West Halton, February 4, 1722-23; married at Winteringham, August 16, 1716, Anne Smith, who was buried at West Halton June 30, 1722.
2. Thomas Hill, buried at West Halton, January 24, 1761-62; married there, November 8, 1709, Etheldred Reynolds; buried at West Halton, June 10, 1760.
3. Edward Hill, baptized at Winteringham, September 24, 1692, where he was a churchwarden in 1753; buried at Winteringham, February 17, 1768-69. His wife, Rebecca, was buried at Winteringham, July 17, 1769.
4. William Hill, baptized at Winteringham, February 10, 1694-95; not mentioned in his father's will.

[1] A tenure by which houses or lands are held of the king or other lord of a borough or city, at a certain yearly rent, or by services relating to trade or handicraft.

[2] Probably similar to oxgang. Gate, a way, path, road or street. (Old English and Scotch.)

5. Mary Hill, baptized at Winteringham, December 22, 1695; not mentioned in her father's will.
6. George Hill of West Halton, baptized at Winteringham, May 9, 1697; buried at West Halton, June 2, 1755; married at Horkstow, March 27, 1728, Elizabeth Jackson.

George Hill of West Halton, Lincolnshire, son of John Hill and Anne Reader, was baptized at Winteringham, May 9, 1697. He married in Horkstow, March 27, 1728, Elizabeth Jackson, baptized at Winteringham, September 17, 1704; buried in West Halton, July 3, 1779; daughter of Thomas Jackson and Anne Parkinson of Winteringham.

West Halton is a small village distant about ten miles west of Barton; it lies on the right of the road leading to Whitton. Previously to the reign of Henry the Eighth, the parish of Halton, or Haughton, claimed the privilege of grazing cattle upon the open lands in Winterton for so many hours during the day. At this period, however, the parishoners accepted a field called the "Hallings" belonging to the former lordship, in lieu of this ancient right. The Church is a curious little old building, dedicated to Saint Etheldreda; it has a tower and three bells. The tumulus at Halton has long formed a subject of curiosity; some suppose it to have been the burial place of a Saxon warrior, others to have been that of a Roman; and a third hypothesis attributes it to the foundation of a mill; old writers unhesitatingly declare it to be a Roman barrow.[1]

George Hill was a churchwarden of West Halton in 1727 and 1747, and was buried there June 2, 1755. Their first child was baptized at Winteringham, the others in West Halton.

Children of George Hill and Elizabeth Jackson:

1. Anne Hill, baptized April 24, 1728.
2. George Hill, baptized December 11, 1730.
3. Elizabeth Hill, baptized March 31, 1732.
4. John Hill, baptized September 21, 1733.
5. Mary Hill, baptized May 10, 1735.
6. Jane Hill, baptized January 22, 1736-37.
7. William Hill, baptized November 25, 1738.
8. Rebecca Hill, baptized May 1, 1740.
9. Rachel Hill, baptized May 1, 1742.

[1] W. Andrew: *History of Winterton and the Adjoining Villages* (Hull, 1836), p. 66.

10. Edward Hill, baptized December 22, 1743.
11. Hannah Hill, baptized January 8, 1745-46.
12. CATHERINE HILL, baptized May 2, 1748; buried at Barrow November 4, 1782; married 1st, at Barrow, May 21, 1771, ROBERT JOHNSON of Barrow; married 2nd, at Barrow, May 21, 1782, John Aby of Thorton Curtis.

COPIES OF CERTIFIED RECORDS.[1]

1567. "Thomas Hill and Alice ffreman were maryed ye nynetenth of October. Robt Hall Vicar ibm."
Register of Burton-upon-Stather, 1908.

1578. "Ano dni 1578 George Hill and Margery Westaby were maryed Octobr duodecimo. Robt Hall Vicar ibm."
Register of Burton-upon-Stather, 1908.

1587. "1587 Thomas Hill was buryed Aprilis die vicesimo quarto. Robt Hall Vicar ibm."
Register of Burton-upon-Stather, 1908.

1602. "Ano Dni 1602 George Hill of Thealbie was buryed July die secundo. Robte Hall, Vicar ibidem."
Register of Burton-upon-Stather, 1908.

1603. "Ano Dni 1603 Henrye Hill & Alice Hill were Maried Novembr die 27mo Robt Hall the vicar there."
Lincoln transcript of Burton-upon-Stather, July 16, 1909.

1612. "1612 John Hill filig Henrici was Chre'ned May die 17mo, Robt Hall vicar ibid."
Lincoln transcript of Burton-upon-Stather, July 16, 1909.

1641. "Marriages 1641 John Hill & Mary Walker Octobr 18."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1643. "Anno domini 1643 Alice Hill widdow was buried octob' 26, Alexander Ashburne, Minister."
Register of Burton-upon-Stather, 1908.

1652. "1652 Baptismata, Johannes filius Johannis Hill & Mariae uxoris ejus. Mar. 24to."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1657. "Sepulturae 1657 Maria Uxor Johannis Hill Sept. 15."
Register if Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1679. "Burials 1679 Jo: Hill March 18."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1686. "Marriages 1686, John Hill & Anne Reader marrid Jan: 13."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1697. "Christenings 1697 George the son of John Hill and—his wife baptized May 9."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1698. "Burials 1698 John Hill buried Oct. 10."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1728. "George Hill and Elizabeth Jackson married 27th March."
Register of Horkstow, August 16, 1909.

1748. "1748 Hill Catherine Daughr of George & Elizabeth may 2d." (Baptism.)
Register of West Halton, January 27, 1908.

[1] Certified copies in the possession of the compiler.

1755. "1755 George Hill Buried June 2d."
Register of West Halton, January 27, 1908.
1779. "Burial July 3d Elizabeth Hill Widow."
Register of West Halton, January 27, 1908.

DESCENT FROM THOMAS HILL.

I. Thomas Hill married Alice Freeman.
II. Henry Hill married Alice Hill.
III. John Hill married Mary Walker.
IV. John Hill married Anne Reader.
V. George Hill married Elizabeth Jackson.
VI. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
VII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
VIII. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

FREEMAN.

FREEMAN as a family name is one of the most ancient in England. The earliest mention we find of its use is in 1230, which was before surnames had, as a rule, become hereditary. At first it was a description of the newly acquired freedom of an individual when he was released from the condition of semi-servitude, or villeinage, and made a freeman. The title "the freeman" would therefore be added to his Christian name, and this description would be passed on to his descendants and thus eventually become their surname.

The Norman Conquest of England wrought many changes in the condition of the English people. Among these, the establishment of the Feudal System [1] was the most considerable. In accordance with this system, the title of all the land was possessed by the king, who assigned certain portions to the nobles or barons, by whom these were subdivided among the next lower class, partly consisting of Saxon thanes,[2] or *franklins,* as they were called by the Normans; and these again distributed them among their dependants on the sole condition of performing the duties of vassalage.[3] Thus, in each case, the title was made to depend upon the relation of the vassal to his superior.

This peculiar relation was established for the purpose of

[1] Feudal Law. William the Conqueror divided all lands, with very few exceptions, into baronies. These baronies were again let out to knights or vassals. The whole kingdom contained about 700 chief tenants, and about 60,000 knights fees; none of the natives were admitted into the first rank, but were glad to be received into the second, and thus be the dependants of some powerful Norman. (Hume's *History of England.*)

[2] Thane. Originally a warrior companion of an English king before the Conquest. Later, a freeman or a ceorl (churl) who possessed some property.

[3] Every vassal was bound to do homage to his superior. Unarmed and with bare head, he knelt before him, and putting his hand in those of the lord, promised to be "his man" thenceforward, and to serve him faithfully for the lands which he held.

obtaining and preserving military strength. Thus, when the king needed an army, he summoned his barons, who in like manner called upon their vassals, and they at once made a similar demand upon their dependants.

The most numerous class in England at this time were the Saxon churls, or, as called by the Normans, *villeins*. These were farmers and were obliged to place themselves under the protection of some noble, as otherwise they might be seized as robbers. They were bound to reside on the lands which they held from their lords, unless permitted to leave them. Next below these were the *serfs*, who were in all respects bondmen, being attached to the soil and subject to the will of their masters. When any baron or overlord disposed of any portion of his lands, all of his dependants residing upon that particular part, would be transferred, both as to his possessions and services, to the new master.

The English suffered greatly under the Norman rulers, and in time, as king succeeded king, more and more oppressive measures were adopted, until even Norman barons themselves revolted. King John came to the throne of England 1199, following the death of his brother, Richard I, Coeur de Lion. Few characters in history deserve so thoroughly the execration and contempt of mankind as this wicked king. He seems to have had not one redeeming trait to save him from utter reprobation. Yet, bad as he was, he proved an instrument for good in the hands of a beneficent Providence, since his intolerable oppression, by his insolence, tyranny and arbitrary exactions, drove the barons into rebellion, and was thus the means of securing the freedom of the people. In 1213-14, the barons determined to wrest from the king a charter of privileges, by which the royal authority should be restrained, and the liberties of the people more securely established. This John steadily refused to do, until a large army had been raised by the barons and the city of London taken, when he finally submitted and signed the famous Magna Carta (The Great Charter) at Runnymede, June 15, 1215. One of the most important articles of this instrument was that "no delay should take place in doing justice to everyone; and no freeman should be taken or imprisoned, dispossessed of his

free tenement, outlawed, or banished, *unless by the legal judgment of his peers.''*

The following records, or charters as they are called, are of particular interest, as they yield so much, not only in the way of information upon the Freeman family of Normanby, but of the customs and rights of the common people of that time, and they are therefore given in full.

Roger Freman of Normanby by Spittal and Owmby,[1] Lindsey, Lincolnshire, living during the last quarter of the twelfth and the first half of the thirteenth century, had two sons, William and Austin. About 1230, Geoffrey, son of Hugh de Swalwecliue, released to the Lady Gobium and her heirs, the whole right in four bovates and one sixth part of one bovate of land in Normanby, which he had acquired from one William de Wahul, including two messuages and two men, namely Roger Freman and William, his son, and all their issue.

> Charter of Geoffrey son of Hugh de Swalwecliue releasing to the lady Ada Gobium and her heirs or assigns the whole right in four bovates of land and a sixth part of one bovate in Normanby which he bought of William de Wahul and which he holds of the fee of the said Ada with the appurtenances etc. within the village and without and with two messuages and two men namely Roger Freman and William his son with all their sequel.[2] Ada has given Geoffrey 30 marks. Witnesses:—Master Robert of Feriby Adam of Stauelee senescall of Kirketon [Kirton] Ralph of Neuton [Newton] Gilbert of Swalwecliue Geoffrey of Ouneby [Owmby] William of the church of Wilweton [Willoughton] John of Wadingham William of Kauneby [Caenby] John the chanter of Wilweton William the clerk of Newcastle (*nouo castello*) (*circa* 1230).[3]

Some time between the signing of the above charter and 1271, another grant was made by Ada Buteuilayn in her free

[1] This Normanby is not to be confused with Normanby and Owmby near Caistor and Grasby, which are about ten or twelve miles northward.

[2] Issue.

[3] Charters relating to Normanby and Owmby by Spittal. *The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln's Muniment Room*, Lincoln Dij, 85/1/72.

widowhood and lawful power[1] to Walter Beke lord of the manor, in return for his service, the same above described land with the two messuages and the two men, feudal serfs or farm servants, Roger Freman and his son William, their issue and all their chattels. In this instrument, there was also a grant of two other men of the village of Normanby, with five bovates of land, with the express restriction that it "would not be lawful to remove these two men, Henry and Richard, from the aforesaid land, except on account of their manifest misbehaviour."

> Grant by Ada Buteuilayn in her free widowhood and lawful power to Walter Beke for (*i.e.* in return for) his service four bovates of land and the sixth part of one bovate of land in the village and territory of Normanby those bovates to wit which Geoffrey son of Hugh de Swalecliue bought of William de Wahille with two messuages and two men who are neifs[2] namely Roger Freman and William his son with their whole sequel and all their chattels. Further grant to the said Walter of two other men who were late neifs in the vill of Normanby to wit Henry Payben and Richard de Angulo (*i.e.* of the corner) with five bovates of land and with their sequels and chattels. So nevertheless it shall not be lawful for Walter to remove Henry and Richard from the aforesaid land except on account of their manifest misbehaviour. To have and to hold from me and my heirs to the said Walter for the term of his life rendering therefore yearly to me and my heirs for his life two pence. Witnesses:— Sir Alexander de Monte forti Master Durand of Lincoln Gilbert de Hesel Ralph of Houneby [Owmby] Thomas of Houneby John Rigesby John Fluri of Lissington John the clerk of Lincoln Benedict the clerk of Thoutheby and others (*circa* 1230-1270).[3]

The next three charters yield the information that Roger Freman had another son, Aston, or Austin, and that the latter had wife Agnes.[4]

[1] This was no doubt the same Ada Gobium married or remarried, and now a widow.

[2] Villeins or bondmen.

[3] *The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln's Muniment Room*, Dij, 85/1/85.

[4] *Ibid.*, Dij 85/1, No. 112 A; Dij 85/1, No. 112 B; Foster's *Final Concords*, No. 137, *Lincoln Record Society Publications*, Volume 17, p. 276.

To all the faithful who shall see or hear the present charter Walter Bek' son of Henry of Lusceby [Lusby] greeting in the Lord. Know ye that I for myself have granted released and entirely quitclaimed to Austin son of Roger Freman of Normanby for his homage and service one toft with a croft in the village of Normanby and two bovates of arable land with the appurtenances in the territory of the same village which Roger father of the said Austin formerly was accustomed to hold. To have and to hold to me and my heirs to the said Austin and his heirs freely quietly well and in peace and by inheritance for ever, with all liberties easements belonging to the said toft with the croft and the said two bovates of land within the village of Normanby and without. Rendering therefore yearly to me and my heirs thirteen shillings and four pence at two terms of the year, namely, at the feast of St Martin in Winter six shillings and eight pence for all secular services and demands, saving the foreign service which is payable as much as belongs to so much land of the same fee. And I Walter and my heirs will warrant the premises to Austin and his heirs against all men for ever, etc. In witness whereof I have hereto set my seal, these being witnesses Thomas of Ouneby [Owmby] Master Roger of Normanby John Remay of the same Samuel Cowing of Ouneby [Owmby] John Cowing of the same John of Chartres junior of the same Martin the smith of the same Albert of the same clerk and others.

To all Christ's faithful people who shall see or hear this present writing Walter Bek' son of Henry Bek' of Lusceby [Lusby] greeting in the Lord Know ye that I have granted released and entirely quitclaimed to Austin son of Roger Freman of Normanby one toft and one bovate of arable land with the appurtenances in the village and territory of Normanby which Austin has of the gift of Gilbert the clerk of Normanby and Mabel his wife. To have and to hold to Austin and his heirs of me and my heirs freely quietly well and in peace for ever Rendering therefore yearly to me and my heirs one pound of pepper at the Nativity of the Lord for all demands saving the foreign service when it falls as much as belongs to so much land of the same fee And I Walter and my heirs will warrant the premises to Austin and his heirs etc. for ever against all men except the heirs of Ralf of Neuton [Newton] and the assigns of the same heirs In witness whereof I have set my seal to the

present writing these being witnesses Thomas of Ouneby [Owmby] William of Perham John of Paris Samuel Cowing John Cowing John of Chartres junior Martin the smith John Remay Albert the clerk and others.

At Lincoln; on the morrow of Souls, 56 Henry III, (3 November, 1271).

Between Astin Le Freman and Agnes his wife, querents, and Gilbert Attecherech of Normanby and Mabillia his wife, impedients, of 1 toft and 1 bovate of land in Normanby.

Plea of warranty of charter. Gilbert and Mabillia have acknowledged the tenements to be the right of Astin and Agnes, as those which Astin and Agnes have of their gift: to hold to Astin and Agnes and the heirs of Astin of Gilbert and Mabillia and the heirs of Mabillia for ever; rendering therefor yearly one rose at the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for all service; and doing therefor to the chief lords all the other services, for ever. (Warranty). And Astin and Agnes have given Gilbert and Mabillia 15 marks of silver.

Shortly after the above charters were granted, Walter Beke, or Bek, released forever from all servitude, Astin, son of Roger Freman of Normanby, and his offspring. But at the same time, Austin binds himself to serve Walter Bek and his heirs as a "free man" at their own proper call and that not outside the county of Lincoln.[1]

CHARTER OF FREEMANSHIP.

To all Christ's faithful people who shall see or hear this present writing Walter Bek' son of Henry Bek' of Lusceby [Lusby] greeting in the Lord. Let the whole body of you know that I have granted released and entirely quitclaimed Astin son of Roger Freman of Normanby with his whole issue and his chattels from me or my assigns from all servitude of birth and servile status for ever. So that neither I nor my heirs nor anyone for us or in our name shall henceforth be able in anyway to demand or support any right or claim in the said Austin or his offspring or in his chattels. In witness whereof I have to the present writing set my seal these being witnesses Master Robert of Beningwrth rector of

[1] *The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln's Muniment Room*, Dij, 85/1, No. 112 C; Dij, 85/1, No. 112 E.

the church of Wullingham [Willingham] Gilbert of Thornton Thomas of Ouneby [Owmby] John of Chartres junior of the same Geoffrey of Hakethorn [Hackthorn] Hugh his brother Samuel Cowing of Ouneby [Owmby] John Cowing of the same John Remay of Normanby Albert the clerk and others. Dated at Lincoln * * * * next before the feast of St Laurence the martyr in the eighth year of the reign of King Edward (1280).

To all who shall see or hear this writing Austin son of Roger Freman of Normanby greeting in the Lord Know ye that I am bound to Walter Bek' son of Henry Bek' of Lusceby [Lusby] and his heirs to serve them at their own proper charges as a free man is bound to serve his lord at Normanby or at Lincoln or at Bolingbroke or elsewhere in the county of Lincoln so that I am not bound to work outside the county of Lincoln In witness whereof I have to the present writing set my seal Dated at Lincoln on the Tuesday next after the feast of St Laurence the Martyr in the eighth year of King Edward [i].

From here on until 1300, Austin Freman signs as witness many deeds or charters granted by Walter Bek in Normanby and Owmby. One, made about 1320,[1] was signed by Roger of Normanby and Astin, his brother.[2] These were no doubt the sons of Astin and Agnes. This they could not have done unless they had been enfranchised or given their freedom. During this time, Austin himself, executes a grant or charter to Walter Bek and his wife Ellen, of three acres of farm land in Normanby near to the land of John Remay. To this deed he affixes a seal.[3]

Know ye present and to come that I Austin son of Roger Freman of Normanby have granted given and by this my present charter have confirmed to Walter Bek' son of Henry Bek' of Luceby [Lusby] and Ellen his wife and the heirs and assigns of the said Walter three

[1] *Ibid.*, Dij, 85/1/100.

[2] In 1322, Walter Freman witnessed a charter of John Remay to Anthony Bek, Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral. (See forward).

[3] *The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln's Muniment Room*, Dij, 85/1, No. 112 D.

acres of arable land with the appurtenances in the east field of Normanby lying upon Noryeberch[1] in two seliones namely in the south headland of Northeberch and in one selion adjoining the same headland next the land of John Remay To hold and to have the said land with the appurtenances to the said Walter and Ellen his wife and the heirs or assigns of Walter of me and my heirs freely quietly well and in peace without any retainment for ever Rendering therefore yearly to me and my heirs one halfpenny at the Nativity of the Lord for all secular services demands customs suits of court and all other demands And I the said Austin and my heirs will warrant the premises to the said Walter and Ellen and the heirs and assigns of Walter against all men for ever It witness whereof I have fortified this charter with the impression of my seal these being witnesses Thomas of Ouneby [Owmby] William of Perham Master Roger of Normanby John Cowing John Remai of Normanby William Estiby[2] of the same Albert the clerk and others

Austin Freman died about 1320. Agnes, the widow, quitclaimed to Walter Bek all her dower right in three acres in the village of Normanby, which had been in the possession of her husband.[3]

To all the faithful people who shall see and hear the present writing Agnes who was the wife of Astin Freman of Normanby greeting in the Lord Know that I in my pure and lawful widowhood have given granted released and altogether quitclaimed to Walter Bek' son of Henry Bek' of Luceby [Lusby] and Elena his wife and the heirs and assigns of Walter all the claim which I have had or could have in the name of dower in three acres of arable land with the appurtenances in the territory of Normanby which Walter and Elena had of the gift of Astin my late husband and which lie upon Northbergh' in two selions to wit in the south headland of Northbergh' and one selion next towards the north so to wit that neither I the said Agnes nor anyone by me or for me or in my name shall be able to demand any right in the said three acres of land with the appurtenances in the name of dower, etc. Witnesses:—Master Robert of Ben-

[1] The 'y' represents an old form of 'th' at this date.

[2] Westaby.

[3] *The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln's Muniment Room*, Dij, 85/1/99.

> ingword [Benniworth] rector of the church of Wollingham [Willingham] John Portar' of the Castle of Lincoln John Remay of Normanby William Estiby of the same Albert of Ouneby [Owmby] clerk and others. Small oval seal, a conventional device, S' AGN' RELICTE ASTINI FREMAN (S' stands for *Sigillum.* The seal of Agnes the relict of Astin Freman) (*circa* 1320)

And finally, in a like document, under date of November 25, 1322, John Remay of Normanby gave to Anthony Bek, chancellor of the Cathedral of Lincoln, a farmstead in Normanby, which had belonged to Astin Freman, described as near the cemetery of the church.[1]

> Charter of John late the son of William Remay of Normanby iuxta Owneby [Normanby by Spital] giving to Master Antony Bek' chancellor of the cathedral church of Lincoln his heirs and assigns a certain toft (farmstead) with the buildings in the village of Normanby which belonged to Astin Freman of Normanby near the cemetery of the church of Normanby. Witnesses:—John de Croft of Ouneby [Owmby] John de Parys of the same John de Dyrington' of the same Walter Freman of Normanby William Nicol of the same and Robert Estiby of the same with others. Dated at Normanby the day of St. Katherine the Virgin 25 November 1322.

Unfortunately, these charters fail about this time, the middle of the fourteenth century, and, therefore, we have no further information regarding this family until the beginning of the sixteenth century, but upon the authority of Canon Foster, this Roger Freman was undoubtedly the ancestor of the Freeman family of Redbourne and Normanby, which flourished from 1496 on.[2] The earliest ancestor of this sur-

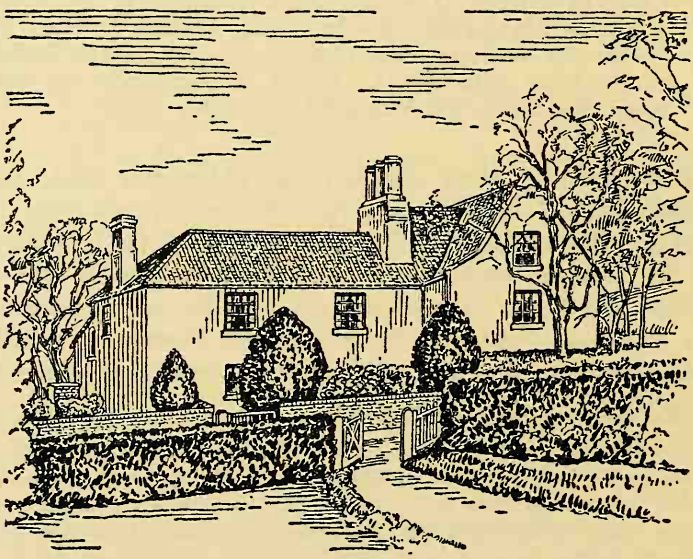
[1] *The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln's Muniment Room,* Dij, 85/1/78.

[2] "I have now been through the large collection of deeds and charters of the parishes of Normanby by Spital and Owmby by Spital which are to be distinguished from the Normanby and Owmby near Caistor and Grasby. You will see that there are some interesting references to the Freeman family, some of which shew the origin of the name, but unfortunately these charters fail about the middle of the 14th century. There can be no doubt that they are the same family as that which appears at the beginning of the pedigree which you have, but there seems

name to whom we can authentically trace is Robert Freeman of Redbourne, a village lying about five miles north of Normanby. Robert was born about 1497. On the Lay Subsidy Rolls of Redbourne for 1547,[1] we find the names of Robert, Richard and William, the last two named being Robert's sons.

to be no prospect of finding evidence of the intervening generations. Families of freemen and small cultivators were very conservative in sticking to the places to which they belonged." (Letter: Canon C. W. Foster, February 2, 1932.)

[1] *Lay Subsidy Rolls* 138/473, Public Record Office, London.



AN ANCIENT FARMHOUSE, SUCH AS OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY A WELL-TO-DO YEOMAN

FREEMAN OF REDBOURNE AND NORMANBY.

Robert Freeman, of the parish of Redbourne, Lincolnshire, England, was born about the year 1497. Redbourne is on the great turnpike road leading from Barton-Waterside to London, and near the river Ancholm. Here are remains of what is supposed to have been an old Danish camp, called the Castle Hills. The church of Redbourne, St. Andrew's, a remarkably beautiful structure, was rebuilt in 1774; in 1785 the spire was taken down and the tower raised.[1]

Robert Freeman died in Redbourne about July 2, 1537, the date of his will, of which there is no record of probate, but as he was sick at the time of its execution, it is presumed that his death occurred soon after. He was survived by his wife Helen, who was appointed his executrix.

The Will of Robert Freeman, 1537.[2]

In The Name of God Amen the second day of Julye the yeare of or Lord God 1537 I Rob'te ffreman hole of mynd & seeke of body make my testament & last Will in this mann' The ffirst I bequeath my Sowle to allmightye God to or ladye St Mary & to all the Sayntes in heaven and my bodye to be buryed in the church yeard of St Andrewe in Redburne and for my mortuary as the law requiers Itm I bequeath to the hye alter of Redburne iiiid & to the church workes of the same viiid & to the workes of or mother church of Lincoln vid Itm to Thomas ffrema' my sonne ii q'ters barlye and to Jenett[3] my Daughter one quarter barlye The residew of my goodes I geve & bequeath to Helyne ffrema' my Wyff and Willm ffrema' my sonne whome I make my executors they to dispose the Said goodes as they think the best bye ther discretions & to pay my legacye & my debts Thes wittnes Alex Castleforth Vic' John Smith John Sherpe John Kynge wth other mooe.

There is no record of the probate of this will.

[1] Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary.*

[2] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

[3] In the original will, the word "Brege" had been written after "Jenett", and crossed off.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT AND HELEN FREEMAN:

1. THOMAS FREEMAN of Normanby, born *circa* 1522; buried December 21, 1578.
2. Jenet Freeman, mentioned as a legatee in her father's will; married ——— Webster. Her children, Thomas and Isabel Webster, are mentioned in the will of their uncle, Thomas Freeman, 1578.
3. William Freeman of Redbourne, an executor of his father's will, died in 1537. His will, dated October 5, 1537, proved at Waddingham October 24, 1537, appointed his wife Helen and son Christopher executors.[1]
4. Richard Freeman of Redbourne, by his will made January 5, 1532-33, proved at Appleby March 20, 1532-33, directed burial in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Redbourne.[2]

THOMAS FREEMAN, of Normanby in the parish of Burton-upon-Stather, Lincolnshire, was born about the year 1522. His wife, whose name is not known, was buried at Burton-upon-Stather, January 10, 1575-76 as "the wife of Thomas Freeman."

He was buried at Burton December 21, 1578. The parish register records the following.[3]

BURTON-UPON-STATHER.

Thomas Hill } were maryed ye
Alice ffreman } Nynetenth of Octobr 1567.
Robt Hall, Vicar

1575 Jan. 10 the wife of Thomas Freman buried
1578 Thomas ffreman of Normanby was buryed Decembr. 21.
Robt Hall, Vicar.

Although Thomas Freeman, in his will, makes bequests to a number of persons, it has only been possible to positively identify one child, a daughter, Alice, who married Thomas Hill. She and her husband and three children, William, Henry and Joysan, are named in his will. George Hill, whom he mentions, and whose wife was Margery Westaby, was the father of Alice Hill, who married the above Henry Hill.

[1] *Court of the Archdeacon of Stow.* Will No. 264 of 1531-1556.

[2] *Ibid.*, Will No. 307.

[3] Certified copies of original records in possession of the compiler.

THE WILL OF THOMAS FREEMAN, 1579.[1]

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN the xxiii daye of December Ao Dni 1578 in the xxi yeare of the Raigne of or soveraigne ladye queene Elizabethe &c. I Thomas ffreeman of Normanbye in the countie of Lincolne Sicke in Boddye butt thanks be to God of hole & perfect of memorye do make this my laste will & testament in mannor & forme followinge ffirste I bequethe my Soulle unto allmightie God my maker and Redeemer and my boddy to be buried in Burton churche Itm I geve to the poore mannes box of Burton viiid Itm I geve to Richard pye my worke daye coate Itm I geve to Edward Rogersonne my beste coate Itm I geve to Margrett Hochesonne iis viiid Itm I geve to Elizabeth Sowell iis viiid Itm I geve to Thomas cornforthe a brandid cowe and meate to find her unto maye daye & a mattrice a paire of sheets and a fembell churte[2] Itm I geve to Thomas lynsaye xiid Itm I geve to William hyll ii kye[3] the sonne of Thomas hill and the halfe of my farme & one lande lienge againste the synke of melninge gate And all the reste of my goods & cattell movable & unmovable I geve and bequethe to henry hill & Joysan hill the Sonne & daughter of Thomas hill & they to bringe me honestly to the grounde & to paye my sister children Thomas Webester & Isabell Webster ether of them xs And I make James Cressey William Baynton Thomas hill & Edwarde Stamper my Supvisers of this my laste Will & testament & geves to eche of them xiid Itm I geve to eache of ffrannces huchinsonne children a lamb if God send so manye And I geve to George hill a lambe And I make henry hill and Joysan hill my full executrix of this my prsennt testament In Wittnes of James Cressie William Baynton Edwarde Stamper Thomas Corneforthe & Thomas Ithell wthe others more.

This will was proved March 26, 1579.

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

[2] Fimble shirt. Fimble hemp, a corruption of female hemp; light summer hemp that bears no seed.

[3] Kie, kine.

CHILD OF THOMAS FREEMAN OF NORMANBY:

1. ALICE FREEMAN, born *circa* 1545; married 1st, October 19, 1567, THOMAS HILL of Normanby; married 2nd, April 28, 1588, John Fisher.

DESCENT FROM ROBERT FREEMAN.

I. Robert Freeman married Helen.
II. Thomas Freeman of Normanby.
III. Alice Freeman married Thomas Hill.
IV. Henry Hill married Alice Hill.
V. John Hill married Mary Walker.
VI. John Hill married Anne Reader.
VII. George Hill married Elizabeth Jackson.
VIII. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

HILL OF BURTON-UPON-STATHER AND THEALBY, LINCOLNSHIRE.

George Hill, born circa 1548-1556, may have been the son of Robert Hill, baptized July 25, 1549, at West Halton. He was of Burton-upon-Stather in Northwest Lincolnshire, when he married, on October 12, 1578, Margery Westaby. We have no positive proof of their parentage at the present writing. Margery Westaby was undoubtedly the daughter of one of the Westbys of Yorkshire, several of whom settled in West Halton, Burton-upon-Stather, Whitton, Winterton and Winteringham during the first half of the sixteenth century. These villages all lie within a radius of a few miles, either on or near the river Humber. As there was a Westobie and a Hill family in West Halton as early as 1538-39, and a George (Gregory) Hill baptized there on July 25, 1549, it is quite possible that both George and his wife, Margery, were originally of that place, he being a son of Robert Hill and second wife, Isabelle Harrison, and Margery a daughter of John Westobie and wife, Agnes Harrison, Isabelle and Agnes being sisters, hence George and Margery would be first cousins. But since she was married in Burton-upon-Stather, she may have been a daughter of Thomas Westabie, Senior, who died in Burton, 1571.[1]

West Halton Parish Register.

1538	Dec.	1	Margaret Westobie dau. of John Westobie bur.
1539	Aug.	1	Ric Hill son of Rob. Hill bap.
1540	Nov.	28	Isab Hill dau. of Rob. Hill bap.
1540	Oct.	21	Jennet Westobie bur.
1541	Nov.	20	Thomas Nelson and Isab. Hill, mar.
1541	June	19	John Westobie and Agnes Harrison mar.
1543	Jan.	17	Edward Hill son of Rob. Hill, bap.
1546	Nov.	14	Rob Hill and Isab. Harrison mar.
1548	Apr.	9	Ric. Hill son of Rob. Hill bap.; bur. 16 Apr.
1548	June	4	Thomas Redheade & Jennet Westobie mar.
1549	July	25	Gregorie Hill son of Rob Hill bap.

[1] Thomas Westabie sen. buried September —, 1571. (*Burton-upon-Stather Parish Register.*)

Both Robert Hill and John Westobie moved away from West Halton, for we find nothing more of either family in the parish register after 1549.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT HILL AND 1ST WIFE, JENNETT ————: [1]

1. Richard Hill, baptized August 1, 1539; died young.
2. Isabel Hill, baptized November 28, 1540.
3. Edward Hill, baptized January 17, 1543.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT HILL AND 2ND WIFE, ISABEL HARRISON:

4. Richard Hill, baptized April 9, 1548; buried April 16, 1548.
5. Gregorie Hill, baptized July 25, 1549.

George Hill and Margery Westaby were married at Burton-upon-Stather, and had four children baptized there.

BURTON UPON STATHER.

Ano dni 1578 [2]

George Hill and Margery Westaby } were maryed Octobr duodecimo
Robt. Hall
Vicar ibm

1581 Feb. 11 Will'm Hyll filius Georgij was chre'ned.
1584-85 Mar. 7 Chr'ofer Hill filius Georgij was chre'ned.
1587 May 28 Cecilie Hill fia Georgij was chre'ned.
1589 George Hill filius Georgij was chre'ned ffebruarij, die 24th.

The baptism of Alice, the eldest daughter, is not recorded. George Hill removed to Thealby, near Winterton, where he was living when he died, and was buried there on July 2, 1602.

BURTON UPON STATHER.[3]

Ano Dni 1602

George Hill of Thealbie was buryed Julij die secundo
Robt Hall
Vicar ibidem

Ano Dni 1603

Henrye Hill & Alice Hill } were maried Novembr die 27mo
Robte Hall the vicar there

Alice Hill widdow was buried octob 26 anno domini 1643
Alexander Ashburne
Minister.

[1] *West Halton Parish Register.*

[2] Certified copy of marriage record in possession of the compiler.

[3] Certified copies of original records in possession of the compiler.

THE WILL OF GEORGE HILL, 1602.[1]

In the name of god Amen. The fiftenth daye of June Anno dni 1601 I George Hill of Thealbie in the Countye of Lincoln husbandman of good & pfect remembrance (god be thancked) doe ordeyne & make my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge. ffirste I commend my Sowle into the handes of allmightie god, & my bodye to be buryed in ye Churche yeard at Burton. And I giue to Margerye my Wife one tenement wth thappurtenancs wch I haue in Thealbye duringe her life naturall, And after her decease I giue the same tenement wth thappurtenancs to Willam Hill my sonne, & to the heires of his bodye lawfully begotten, And for defaulte of such heires I giue ye same tenement wth thappurtenancs to George Hill my sonne, & to the heires of his bodye lawfullye begotten. And for defaulte of such heires to Alice Hill my daughter & to her heires for ever. Allso I giue to Willam Hill my sonne fower and twentye poundes; & to George my sonne fower & twentye poundes, And to Alice my Daughter fower & twentye poundes. And it is my Will and meaneinge that if anye of my three children doe chaunce to departe out of this mortall lyfe before they come to the age of one and twentye yeares & not maryed, that the portion of him her or them so departinge out of this lyfe shall remayne to the surviuors or surviuor of the saide children. The residewe of all my goods Cattell and debts, after my funerall expenses debts and legacyes paid and discharged I give to Margerye my Wife, whome I make the executrix of this my last will and testament, And I desire Robert Hall Clerke to be Supiusor that my Will may be pfourmed according to the true intent therof And I giue to him for his paynes to be taken herein ten shillings. Witnesses hereoff Willam Hodgeson, Cuthbert Potton and Richard Hutchinson Robert Hall.

Probated at Gainsbrough, September 27, 1602.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE HILL AND MARGERY WESTABY: [2]

1. William Hill, baptized at Burton-upon-Stather, February 11, 1581-82; married 1st, Mary ———, who was buried April 5, 1604, leaving one son, Thomas, baptized November 28, 1602. He married 2nd, June 3, 1604, Isabel Oliver, buried January 12, 1616-17. He was buried as "William Hill of

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

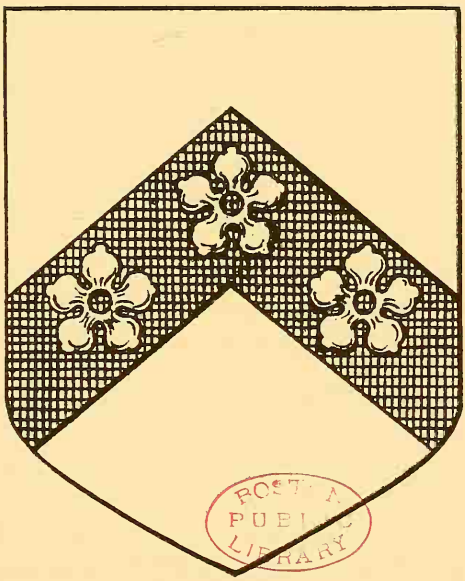
[2] *Burton-upon-Stather Parish Register.*

Thealbie'', December 21, 1616. Churchwarden Burton-upon-Stather, 1604-1610.

2. Alice Hill, born *circa* 1582-83; buried October 26, 1643; married November 27, 1603, Henry Hill, of Burton, son of Thomas and Alice Freeman Hill. He died 1623.
3. Christopher Hill, baptized March 7, 1584-85; died before June 15, 1601.
4. Cecilie Hill, baptized May 28, 1587; died before June 15, 1601.
5. George Hill, baptized February 24, 1589-90.

Descent from George Hill.

I. George Hill married Margery Westaby.
II. Alice Hill married Henry Hill.
III. John Hill married Mary Walker.
IV. John Hill married Anne Reader.
V. George Hill married Elizabeth Jackson.
VI. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
VII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
VIII. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.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Westby

WESTBY-WESTABY OF LANCASHIRE, YORKSHIRE AND LINCOLNSHIRE.

Owing to the variation in spelling, it has been impossible to prove, beyond all question, that the Westby family of Lancashire and Yorkshire was identical with the Westaby, Westobie family of Lincolnshire. Circumstantial evidence strongly points to the conclusion that they were one and the same, and the reasons for so thinking are set forth in the following.

Westby of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

The Westby family, which is of Scandinavian descent, was originally of Yorkshire, but had a settlement in Lancashire prior to the Norman Conquest. On the general survey, the township and lands of Westby are distinctly set forth as then existing in the hundred of Amounderness in the northwestern part of Lancashire and, as stated in Domesday, contained two carucates of land. Westby, with Great and Little Plumpton, are two small villages or groups of farms which constitute one township, lying close to the coast of the Irish Sea near the mouth of the river Ribble, not far from Preston. At the time of the Conquest and for some hundreds of years subsequently, it covered a very large area, as was usual with those great estates, extending over northeasterly into Yorkshire. All these lands in this part of Lancashire were once held under the great chief, Tosti, the brother of Harold, and afterwards under Roger de Poictou, the Norman.

Westby, with Great and Little Plumpton.[1]

Westbi and Pluntun are each stated in Domesday to contain two carucates. In 20 Edward I (1292), a claim was made by the King's attorney, upon the manor of Westby against William the son of Henry de Clifton under the pretext that King Richard was seized in fee

[1] Bain's *History of Lancashire*, Volume 5, p. 369.

> of that manor. The defendant simply denied this allegation and the jury found a verdict in his favor. In 11 Edward II (1317-1318) Win de Clifton had a charter of Free Warren in Clifton and Westby; and in the 17th of the same reign (1323-1324) he was possessed of these manors, together with cottages and lands in the hamlets of Skales, Fild plumpton, Parva and graunte Plumpton.

Some time before this, the Westbys had been deprived of their ancestral estate of Westby Manor, described above, and Alan Westby "of Westby Manor and Layton Hall in Lancashire" acquired possession of Westby Thorpe in Craven, county York. Westby Thorpe may have been part of the original Westby estate. Westby Hall, or Manor, is now a farmhouse and has undergone many changes.

During the reign of Edward III (1327-1376), the Westbys acquired the manor of Ravenfield, and that became their principal seat. It is in the West Riding of York, about four miles northeast of Rotherham, and quite some distance southeast of both Westbys. Thryberg, Ravenfield, Conisbrough and Loversall all lie on the highway leading from Rotherham to Doncaster. Ravenfield Hall is still in existence. Haxey and Laughton are quite near by. All these towns and villages are named in association with the Westbys of York.

Following is a copy of a chart of the Westby Manor, Westby Thorpe and Ravenfield Westbys as given by Foster in his *Yorkshire Pedigrees.*

According to Burke, the Westbys of county York, who were settled in that county time of William the Conqueror, bore for their Arms: "Argent, on a bend, three escallops of the field. Crest: An elephant's head ppr.," while the Arms of the Westbys of county Lancaster, who were originally of York, were: "Argent, on a chevron azure three cinefoils pierced of the first." These last always appear quartered with those of families with which they intermarried.

WESTBY OF WESTBY.[1]

1. Alan Westby, lord of Westby Thorpe, in Craven, co. York, and also of Westby Manor and Layton Hall, in Amonderness, co. Lancaster; he married Katherine, daughter of ——— Radcliffe, Esq. Had issue:

2. Simon Westby, eldest son and heir.
John Westby, Esq.; married a daughter of ——— Poole, Esq.
Jane Westby, married Thomas Thornton.

2. Simon Westby, son and heir of Alan and Katherine Westby, married a daughter of Sir Thomas Lownd, Knt., who bore for coat armour "Argent, on a bend sable, three covered cups arg." Had

3. Alan Westby, lord of Westby.
Ann Westby, married Sir William Venables, Knt.

3. Alan Westby, lord of Westby, married a daughter of Thomas Tanfield and had son

4. Thomas Westby, lord of Westby, whose wife was daughter of Sir Thomas Byron, Knt. They had two children:

5. Alan Westby, lord of Westby.
Margaret Westby, wife of Sir Robert Worsley, Knt.

5. Alan Westby, lord of Westby, married the daughter of Sir Philip Egerton, of Egerton, co. Chester, Knt., and their son and heir

6. Thomas Westby, lord of Westby, married the daughter of Sir Anthony Byron, of Clayton, Knt. They were the parents of four children:

7. Nicholas Westby, lord of Westby.
John Westby, married Annabell, daughter of Thomas Bostock.
Mary Westby married Richard Bouche.
Ann Westby married John Pears, or ——— Bardsle, Esq.

7. Nicholas Westby, lord of Westby, married Felice, daughter of Sir William Brereton, Knt., and had son

8. Thomas Westby, lord of Westby, whose wife Elizabeth was the daughter of Sir Thomas Gerard, of Bryn, Knt. Issue:

9. Nicholas Westby of Westby.
Jane Westby, wife of William Tatton, of Withenshaw.

[1] Foster's *Yorkshire Pedigrees*. Mr. Foster warns that the earlier generations of this pedigree which are taken from ancient rolls and other genealogical MSS. should be received with caution.

9. Nicholas Westby of Westby, son of Thomas Westby, married Maud, daughter of Thomas Haydock, and had two sons, viz:

10. Thomas Westby, eldest son and heir.
Gilbert Westby of Westby, high sheriff for co. Lancaster 1233-1246; from whom probably came William de Westby, under sheriff of Lancashire 1344. Living 1373.

10. Thomas Westby of Westby, eldest son of Nicholas and Maud Westby, married a daughter of Sir William Molyneux of Sefton, Knt. They had two sons and two daughters, namely

11. Stephen Westby of Westby.
Richard Westby, a cleric.
Frances Westby, married William Blunt.
Isabel Westby, married Jo: Goueser.

11. Stephen Westby of Westby married a Miss Assheton of Middleton, co. Lancaster. Two sons.

12. Ralph Westby.
Thomas Westby, of Haxey, co. York, died about July, 1328, when his body was lost in the river Foss, on the way to be buried at Strensall, co. York.

12. Ralph Westby, eldest son and heir of Stephen Westby, was of Ravenfield and Westby, living time of Edward III (1327-1376). Married Jane, or Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Simon Odingsells, Knt. Issue, three sons.

Ralph Westby, died without issue.
13. Robert Westby, of Westby.
14. Henry Westby, of Ravenfield.[1]

13. Robert Westby of Westby, second son and eventual heir to Westby, married Miss Dutton. Their son

15. James Westby, married Miss Stantisley and had

16. James Westby, whose wife was a daughter of Sir Thomas Frognell, Knt. Issue, one son and two daughters.[2]

17. Sir Robert Westby, Knt.
Christiana Westby, married Thomas Blackwell.
Mary Westby, married William Chapman.

[1] In another account of this family, this Henry (14) married a daughter of Henry Crispe, and had a son, Robert, whose wife was a daughter of Sir William Shirley. Their only son, Henry, had an only child, a daughter. (*Miscellaneous Genealogica and Heraldica*, New Series, Vol. 1, p. 445.)

[2] According to this same pedigree, James (16) also had a son, Henry, who had two sons, Henry and Thomas. Henry, Jr., married Orslow Holand, and had an only child, Henry, who died unmarried; and Thomas, who married a Miss Marshall, had four sons, but only two, Henry and Robert, survived. (*Ibid.*)

17. Sir Robert Westby of Westby, Knt., married a daughter of Thomas Laughton of Laughton. Their son

18. Sir Anthony Westby, Knt., married ———— and had two sons

19. Anthony Westby.

William Westby[1] of Westby, supposed ancestor of the Westbys of Lancashire, who held Westby Thorpe until 1811. He died without issue *circa* 1486. Married Matilda ————. She died August 13, 1486, and was buried in the church of St. Mary Bishophill, the Elder, in the city of York where there is a memorial-brass to her memory.

19. Anthony Westby, son of Sir Anthony Westby, married a daughter of Robert Busbye, and had issue:

Nicholas Westby, married a daughter of Hugh Chomley, Esq.

Ralph Westby, of Strafforth (Stafford), married ———— Blennerhassett.

Francis Westby of Claro.

14. Henry Westby of Ravenfield, third son of Ralph Westby of Westby and grandson of Stephen Westby, was keeper of the Great Park of Conisbro' for Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge, who was usually called "Richard of Conisbrough" from having been born in Conisbrough Castle, graphically described by Sir Walter Scott in "Ivanhoe". His wife was Anne, daughter of Mr. Henry Cripps. Their only son and heir

20. Robert Westby of Ravenfield, married Constance, daughter of Sir Ralph (or Richard) Shirley, Knt. Issue, two sons and a daughter.

21. Henry Westby, of Ravenfield and Connesburg-Hagh.

Thomas Westby, of Firsby, co. York, who with John Vavasour of "Denygby", co. York, by deed dated 11 Henry IV, gave lands in "Conisburgh" to Agnes, formerly wife of Richard Glomar of Denaby, with remainder to her sons, William and John. Witness to deed dated 1388, in which the lands of his brother Henry are mentioned.

Jane Westby, wife of William Whittington, or Whittingham.

21. Henry Westby of Ravenfield and Connesburg-Hagh, co. York, living 1388, married Matilda, daughter of ———— Bosvile, Esq., of New Hall, who had lands in Conisbro'. She was living 1379. Issue, a son

[1] Nov. 21, 1368. William de Westby was witness to a grant in the vill and territory of Coed Coniston in the parish of Gargram near Skipton in Craven. (*Yorkshire Arch. Soc. Pub.*, Vol. 39, p. 195.)

22. Henry Westby of Ravenfield, son and heir, married Alice, daughter of Thomas Entwisle, co. Lancaster. Two sons

23. Thomas Westby of Ravenfield.
Henry Westby, married Ursula, daughter of John Holland, and had one son, Henry, who died in infancy.

23. Thomas Westby of Ravenfield, son of Henry and Alice Westby, married Margaret, daughter of John Marshall. They had eight children.

Henry Westby, died s. p.
William Westby, died unmarried.
24. Robert Westby of Ravenfield.
Bartholomew Westby, Baron of the English Exchequer in 1509. In 1514, made one of the knights of Windsor. Married Cecilia. Was of London.
Ellen Westby.
Isabel Westby.
Cecily Westby.
Agnes Westby.

24. Robert Westby of Ravenfield, third son and eventual heir of his father, married Isabella, daughter of Richard Wheatley of Woolley. Their issue were four sons and four daughters.

25. Robert Westby of Ravenfield.
26. Christopher Westby, of Elmeton Hall and Whalley, co. Derby; married Ellen Frescheville, of the Peak, co. Derby. Ancestor of the Derby and Nottingham Westbys, and some of his descendants were in Lincolnshire.
Edward Westby.
Thomas Westby.
Cecily Westby, married Christopher Vaux of Doncaster, York.
Isabel Westby, married ———— Bagshawe, of co. Derby.
Agnes Westby, wife of John Sycleholme.
———— (daughter), married to ———— Tekerham.

25. Robert Westby of Ravenfield, Esq., born circa 1459, married before 1485, Isabel, daughter of Ralph Reresby, of Thribergh, and wife, Margaret Fitzwilliam. Issue:

27. Ralph Westby of Ravenfield.
Thomas Westby, rector of Thribergh, 1520, prebendary of Heydon, in the Archdeaconry of York, 1540-1543.
Jane Westby, married as second wife, Nicholas Fitzwilliam, who died 1526.
Jennet Westby.
Katherine Westby, married William Norton.

27. Ralph Westby of Ravenfield, son of Robert Westby, died 2 June, 1554; married Clara, daughter of Sir John Arthington. Four children.

28. Ralph Westby of Ravenfield.
John Westby.
Clara Westby.
Ann Westby, married Nicholas Levett of Melton, York.

28. Ralph Westby of Ravenfield, born 1519; living 1585; married Anne, daughter of Hugh Wyrrall, Esq., of Loversall, co. York, chief magistrate of Doncaster 1545-1548. Seven children.

Ralph Westby of Ravenfield, died young.
Ellen Westby.
Margaret Westby.
Bridget Westby.
29. Thomas Westby of Ravenfield, who succeeded his father.
Margery Westby, wife of John Rokeby of Skiers, co. York, Esq.
Barbara Westby, married William Thornton of Coxwold, co. York.

29. Thomas Westby of Ravenfield, son of Ralph and Anne Wyrrall Westby, succeeded to the family inheritance of Ravenfield and died before 26 March, 1634. Married Faith, daughter of Thomas Lane of Bentley, Esq. She died 1634. He died without issue, and was succeeded in the entailed estates of Ravenfield by George Westby, of Whalley, county Derby, son of George Westby who died in 1615.

26. Christopher Westby of Elmeton Hall and Whalley, co. Derby, son of Robert Westby and Isabel Wheatley of Ravenfield, married Ellen Frescheville, of the Peak, co. Derby. He was a brother of Edward and Thomas Westby, of whom nothing further is recorded. Living in the time of Elizabeth (1558-1603). His son, or grandson, Robert, was the father of

Ralph Westby, died young.
30. George Westby, of Whalley, co. Derby, and Gilthwaite, co. York. Was of Elmeton. Died 1615; married Agnes, daughter of William Hawley of co. York. Their oldest son George succeeded to the Ravenfield estates upon the death of Thomas Westby of Ravenfield, who died about 1634.
Francis Westby of Elmeton Hall, co. Derby; died October, 1611.
John Westby of Highwood House, Cresswell, co. Notts. Married Dorothy Chomley.
Henry Westby, of Barlborough and Whitwell, co. Derby.
Ann Westby, married 1602, George Fretwell.
Margaret Westby, married 1599, William Johnson of co. Notts.

It will be noted that the foregoing chart, while giving quite a full account of the Ravenfield branch of the Westbys, yields

very little information, from about 1327 on, regarding the original, or main stem, the Westbys of Westby, and what little is given is more or less sketchy and quite indefinite.

Ralph Westby, (12) designated as "of Ravenfield and Westby", died leaving two sons to survive him, Henry, the second son, succeeding to the entailed estates of Ravenfield, while Robert, the elder brother, succeeded to the estate of Westby Thorpe.

Robert Westby, (13) who inherited Westby Thorpe in Craven, had a son James, grandson James, and great grandson Sir Robert Westby, who married a daughter of Thomas Laughton of Laughton. Sir Robert had a son, Sir Anthony Westby, who had two sons, William, who succeeded to West Thorpe and died about 1486, his descendants holding the manor until 1811, when it was sold; and Anthony, who was the father of three sons, Nicholas, Ralph and Francis Westby. Foster, in his pedigree, gives no further information regarding this family or their descendants. It is therefore most suggestive, and quite worth while considering, when we find Robert, William, James, Anthony, Nicholas, Francis, Margaret and Ciceley Westobie (Westoby) appearing as Christian names in families of that surname in northwest Lincolnshire, just over the boundary line of York, about twenty-five miles from Ravenfield, that these Lincolnshire Westobies were a branch of the Yorkshire family of Westby.

Henry Westby of Ravenfield, (22) by wife Alice Entwisle, had son Thomas Westby, of Ravenfield, who married Margaret Marshall, and their fourth son, Bartholomew Westby, was Baron of the Exchequer, London, 1509. A grandson of Henry, Robert Westby of Ravenfield, by wife, Isabel Wheatley, had sons, Robert Westby of Ravenfield, living 1485, Christopher, from whom came the Derbyshire branch, Edward and Thomas. Of these last two named, nothing further is recorded by Foster. The Christian names of Thomas, Edward, Christopher, Bartholomew, Margaret, Isabel and Jennet are also found in common use by the Lincolnshire Westobys. There seems to be no reason to doubt that these Westobys of Lincolnshire belonged to the Westbys of Westby Thorpe and of Ravenfield in county York.

When we come to the Lincolnshire family of this surname, we are faced with a difference in spelling, as here it appears most frequently, in fact almost invariably, as Westeby, Westobie and Westerby, yet circumstantial evidence is most convincing that Westby and Westeby, Westobie, Westerby, were one and the same. While one branch of the Westbys were in Westby Manor in Lancashire, Westby Thorpe and Ravenfield in York, there were other branches settled in other parts of the two counties. To quote Foster: "The Westbys have, at various periods, held lands at Westby near Gisburn, and at Ravenfield, Gilthwaite, Firsby Grange, etc., Yorkshire; at Mowbreck (which was acquired by an intermarriage) and Westby Manor, Bourn in Poulton, Much Urswick in Furness, in Alston, Balderston, Thornton, Thornton-Stano, Up Rawcliffe, and Great and Little Eccleston, co. Lancaster. The Lancashire branch were deprived of the greater portion of their lands by religious persecution and for their active zeal in support of the ill-fated house of Stuart."

The earliest noted of the name spelled as Westyby, or its variations, is in the last part of the thirteenth century, when we find John de Westyby in Laysingham in Cleveland, in the North Riding of York,[1] near the river Tees, which divides York from Durham. In 1296, William Vestiby (Westiby) of Gembling[2] and John Vestiby of "Louthrop" are named,[3] and William Westiby in Gembling, 1368,[4] in the East Riding. 1611, Robert Westebye entered suit against Timothy and Elizabeth Hutton, for a messuage and two cottages in "Butwith" (Butterwick), also near Great Driffield.[5] Still further south, Thomas Westby, Esq., 1610, was a defendant regarding certain lands in the city of York,[6] and in 1634, John Westobye of Kingston-upon-Hull had children, Samuel and Mary.

[1] Yorkshire was such a large county that it was divided into the three Ridings for convenience; each riding comprising an area that could be covered by a man riding on horseback within a given time.

[2] Gembling and Lowthorpe are about six miles east of Great Driffield, some distance south of Cleveland.

[3] *Yorkshire Inquisitions*, p. 34.

[4] *Yorkshire Deeds*, p. 72.

[5] *Yorkshire Fines*, p. 155.

[6] *Ibid.*, p. 133.

PARISH OF KIRK ELLA.[1]

1594 Thomas Westaby and Agneta Johnson, mar. 30 October.
1596 Jacobus,[2] filius Thomas Westaby bur. Nov. xxvii.
1600 Thomas Westabie and Ellenora Holland mar. June 1.
1601 Peter filius Thomas Westaby bap. June 29.
1658 Jana Westaby bur. July 2.

A Westiby family was in Bassingthorpe Parish, county Lincoln, as early as the reign of Henry III (1216-1265),[3] an Ernebert Westiby holding half of a bovate[4] of land in Gameslestorp (Grimesthorpe)[5] in Bassingthorpe parish, in the extreme southern part of Lincolnshire near Colby. There has been nothing found to point to this family as the ancestors of the North Lincolnshire Westobys.

WESTOBY OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

The Westobys of West Halton in the extreme northwestern part of Lincolnshire, on the river Humber, were seated in that village before 1538, where on December 1 of that year, John Westobie's daughter Margaret was buried. On October 21, 1540, Jennet Westobie was buried. This was no doubt John's first wife, as a John Westobie and Agnes Harrison were married on June 19, 1541.

WEST HALTON PARISH REGISTER.

1538 Dec. 1 Margret Westobie dau. of John Westobie, bur.
1540 Oct. 21 Jennet Westobie, bur.
1541 June 19 John Westobie & Agnes Harriesone, mar.
1604 May 16 Cicelie wife of Thomas Westebie, bur.
1604 Jan. 24 Tho. Westebie & Margarett Hall, mar.
1606 Sep. 4 Anth. Westebie & Caterine Hall, mar. [22 June in T].
1608 Dec. 25 Antonie Westebie son of Antonie Westebie bap.; bur. Jan. 31.
1609 Thos. Westebye, churchwarden.
1609 Apr. 16 Antonie Westebie son of Edward Westebie, bap.
1609-10 Jan. 22 Eliz. wife of Edward Westebie, bur. [Isabell in T].
1612 Dec. 4 Anne Westobie wife of Anth. bur.
1612 Feb. 24 Anth. Westobie, bur.
1616 Nov. 18 Margret Westibye, bur.

[1] Kirk Ella is on the Humber river a few miles south of Beverly and close to Kingston-upon-Hull in Yorkshire, almost opposite West Halton, Winterton, etc., in Lincolnshire.

[2] James.

[3] Foster's *Final Concords, Lincolnshire*, Volume 11.

[4] Bovate, same as carucate.

[5] Foster's *Final Concords, Lincolnshire*, Volume 18, p. 81.

In 1542-43, there was a Thomas Westerbie in Normanby, in the parish of Burton-upon-Stather, who appears upon the Lay Subsidy Roll for that year, and in 1547, William, Richard,[1] and Thomas Westeby are on the Lay Subsidy Roll of Whitton.

Whitton is a parish and village on the river Humber, very near to West Halton, while Winterton and Winteringham are about two or three, and Burton-upon-Stather about five, miles to the southward, all quite near to the Yorkshire boundary.

Whitton Parish Register.

[?1547]	Aug. 24	Thomas Westowbye, bur.
1568	July 11	Robert Westobye & Elizabeth Ramsey, mar.
1570	Jan. 28	Annas Westowby wife of Nicholas Westowby, bur.
1598	Jan. 21	Anthony Westowbye & Margaret Belt, mar.
1599	Feb. 28	Christopher Westebye & Isabell Westebye son & dau. of Anthony Westebye, bap.
1599	Mar. 1	The said Isabell, bur.
1599	Mar. 2	The said Christopher, bur, [so the T; the R says Christopher son of Thomas Westebye].
1601	July 11	Frances Westebeye dau. of Anthony, bap.
1603	Oct. 21	Margaret Westebye wife of Anthony Westebye, bur.
1605	June 30	Peter son of Anthony Westebie, bap; bur. 7 Mar.
1606	Nov. 23	Elizabeth Westowbie dau. of Anthony Westowbie bur.

Winterton Parish Register.

1576	14 Oct.	Wm Westiby & Elling Mautbye, mar.
1578	Aug. 23	Bartholomew Westibye, chris.
1579	May 23	William Westibye, bur.
1586	May 29	Nicholas Westybie & Jane Watson, mar.
1593	May 13	Robert Westibye, bur.

Winteringham Parish Register.

1563	Feb. 2	Nicholas Westobie, bur.
1567	Jan. 19	John Westobie & Margaret Bainton, mar.
1600	May 13	John Westobie & Margaret Newmarche, mar.

[1] Richard Westeby was of Frodingham, a nearby village, in 1569, when he had wife Jane, a son Richard and daughter Jane, wife of ——— Stampe. Richard Westobie, Jr., married Margaret, and died 1617, leaving two sons, Richard and John. A Richard Westeby of Frodingham married Elizabeth Duke, June 13, 1599. Another Richard was in Winterton 1571. (*Lay Subsidy Rolls; Duchy of Cornwall Roll; Archdeaconry Court of Lincoln; Frodingham Parish Register.*)

1601	June 4	John Westobie son of John Westobie, bap.
1603	Nov. 24	Anthonie Westobie & Agnes Harvie, mar.
1605	Feb. 24	Francis Westobie, bur.
1607	Oct. 14	Thomas Westobie son of Anthony Westobie, bap.
1609	Feb. 18	Anthony Westobie son of Anthony Westobie, weaver, bap.
1612	Feb. 14	Edward Westobie son of Anthony Westobie, bap.
1613		Anthonie Westobie church warden.

BURTON-UPON-STATHER PARISH REGISTER.

1567	July 6	James Westabie filius Thome, chris.
1570	Nov. 5	Richard Wilson & Agnes Westabie mar.
1571	Sep. —	Thomas Westabie, sen. bur.
1572	Nov. —	Francys Westaby filius Thome, chre'ned.
1575	Dec. 31	Thomas Westabie filius Thome, chre'ned.
1578		George Hill & Margery Westaby were maryed Octobr duodecimo.
		Robt Hall Vicar ibm.
1579	Mar. 20	Thomas Westabie, bur.
1580	June 19	Thomas Westaby & Elizabethe Bainton were maryed.
1586	Apr. 5	Johan Westabie filia Robte, chre'ned.
1588	July 18	Mother Westaby, bur.
1588	Aug. 4	James Westaby filius Robti Chre'ned.
1589	Nov. 7	Anthony Westabye filius Robti, Chre'ned.
1589	Jan. —	Thomas Westabye his wife, bur.
1590	Dec. 21	James Westaby, bur.
1590	May 18	Thos. Westabie and Cecilie Jackson mar.
1593	Nov. 30	Francys Westabye posthume Rob., chris.
1619	Aug. 11	Robert Morley & Frances Westobie mar.
1627	May 21	Edward Westobie was buried.

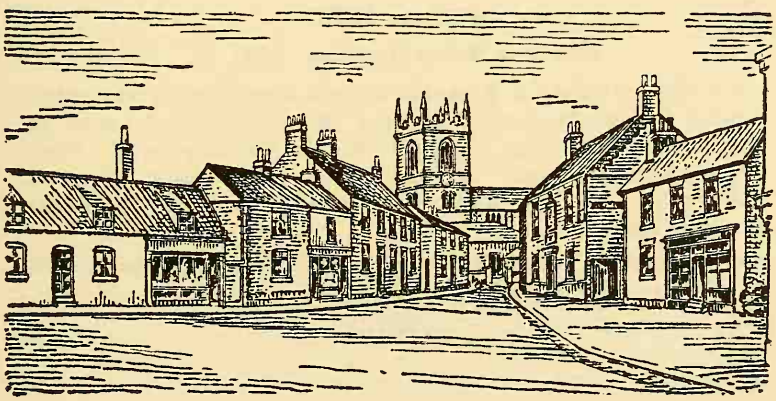
Looking back over Foster's chart, we note that Edward and Thomas Westby, living circa 1475-1550, who had sisters Cecily, Isabel and Agnes, and brothers Christopher and Robert, all children of Robert (24) and Isabelle Wheatley Westby, are merely named, with no indication as to what became of them. They had an uncle Bartholomew, and aunts Ellen, Isabel, Cicely and Agnes, and a comparison of all the above names with those of the Lincolnshire Westobys strongly suggests and seems quite conclusive evidence that Thomas and Edward Westby, or some of their sons, settled in the latter county. Then, too, many of the descendants of Sir Robert Westby of Westby Thorpe are unaccounted for, and as these carried such names as Thomas, Anthony, Nicholas, Christopher, James, Francis and John, all of which are found as early residents of West Halton, Whitton, etc., the indications are that several of this branch of the family also crossed over the border of York into county Lincoln.

Margery Westaby, born about 1556-1558, who married George Hill at Burton-upon-Stather on October 12, 1578, appears to have been the daughter or granddaughter of Thomas Westaby, Senior, of Burton-upon-Stather, perhaps the Thomas Westerbie of Normanby, Burton Parish, 1542, and who was buried at Burton on September —, 1571, and "Mother Westby", buried July 18, 1588, or a daughter of John Westobie and second wife, Agnes Harrison, of West Halton. Margaret seems to have been a common name in the Westobie family of West Halton, as John Westobie had daughter Margaret (buried 1538). His wife, Jennet, was buried October 21, 1540, and he married secondly, June 19, 1541, Agnes Harrison, whose sister, Isabell Harrison, married at West Halton, November 14, 1546, as second wife, Robert Hill, and had a son Gregorie (George) baptized there on July 25, 1549. If this George Hill was identical with George Hill of Burton-upon-Stather, and Margery was a daughter of John and Agnes Westobie, then George and Margery were first cousins.

Children of George Hill and Margery Westaby: [1]

1. William Hill, baptized at Burton February 11, 1581-82.
2. Alice Hill, born *circa* 1582-83; buried October 26, 1643; married November 27, 1603, Henry Hill of Burton; died 1623.
3. Christopher Hill, baptized March 7, 1584-85.
4. Cecilie Hill, baptized May 28, 1587; died before 1601.
5. George Hill, baptized February 24, 1589-90.

[1] See family of George Hill of Burton-upon-Stather and Thealby, Lincolnshire.



Winterton. One of the oldest Saxon towns in Lincolnshire

WALKER OF WINTERINGHAM.

Francis Walker of Winteringham, Lincolnshire, England, born about 1585-86, married at Winteringham, November 12, 1612, Elizabeth Williamson. He was buried in Winteringham, May 18, 1658.[1]

Children of Francis Walker and Elizabeth Williamson:

1. Francis Walker of Winteringham, baptized there September 26, 1613; married Alice ———.

   Children of Francis and Alice Walker:

   i. Francis Walker, bap. in Winteringham, June 4, 1643; bur. there Jan. 5, 1679-80; mar. in Winteringham, Jan. 16, 1667-68, Isabel Browne.
   ii. Elizabeth Walker, bap. in Winteringham, Feb. 22, 1645-46.
2. Mary Walker, baptized in Winteringham, November 27, 1615; buried September 15, 1657; married October 18, 1641, John Hill of Winteringham, baptized May 7, 1612; buried March 18, 1679-80.
3. Thomas Walker of Winteringham, baptized there December 7, 1617.

Parish of Winteringham.[2]

MARRIAGE: 1612.

ffrancis walker, and Elizabethe will'mson,
the xijt' of november.

CHRISTNINGE: 1615.

Mary Walker daughter of ffrances Walker
the 27th of November.

BURIAL: 1658.

Franciscus Walker Operarius. Maij. 18.

[1] A Thomas Walker of Winterton left will dated July 18, and proved October 2, 1590, bequeathing to sister Ellen "Coffyn" at age or at marriage, and appointing his brother Francis Walker executor. (Consistory Court of Lincoln.) A Thomas Walker was buried at Winterton July 12 (?), 1590. The Walker families of Winterton and Winteringham were related.

[2] *Winteringham Parish Register.* Certified copies of original records in possession of the compiler.

DESCENT FROM FRANCIS WALKER.

I. Francis Walker married Elizabeth Williamson.
II. Mary Walker married John Hill.
III. John Hill married Anne Reader.
IV. George Hill married Elizabeth Jackson.
V. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
VI. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
VII. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

WILLIAMSON.

Robert Williamson, born *circa* 1505, appears upon the Lay Subsidy Roll of Winteringham, Parish of Lindsey, northwestern Lincolnshire, for the years 1545-46. Married about 1525, Jenet, whose surname is not known. His will was dated at Winteringham, October 22, 1553, and proved at Lincoln April 26, 1554. He bequeathed his estate to wife Jenet,[1] and to his son, William, when twenty-two years of age; to son, Thomas, at sixteen years; and daughters, Isabel Dyndysdale, Margery, Helen and Margaret. Jenet, his widow, also left a will, signed on October 6, 1555, and proved February 5, 1555-56.

Children of Robert and Jenet Williamson:

1. Isabel Williamson, born *circa* 1530; married ——— Dyndysdale.
2. Margery Williamson, born *circa* 1532.
3. William Williamson, born *circa* 1534.
4. Thomas Williamson, born *circa* 1538; died after 1598-99; married 1st ———; 2nd, April 28, 1583, Mary Waddingham; buried April 20, 1620.
5. Helen Williamson, born *circa* 1540.
6. Margaret Williamson, born *circa* 1542.

Thomas Williamson, the elder, was born *circa* 1538, as he was under sixteen in 1553. He married and had a son and a daughter born before 1563, when the Winteringham Parish Register begins, hence their baptisms are not recorded. There were two other sons, one baptized in 1564, and another in 1567. The name of his wife and the mother of these children is not known. As Thomas Williamson, the elder, he married for a second time, April 28, 1583, Mary Waddingham, and had four more children, all baptized at Winteringham. We find him on the Lay Subsidy Roll for 1588-89 and 1598-99, with his son, Thomas, Junior. Thomas Williamson, the elder, died after 1598-99. Mary, widow of Thomas, Senior, was buried April 20, 1620.

[1] *Lincoln Consistory Court.*

CHILDREN OF THOMAS WILLIAMSON AND 1ST WIFE, ————:[1]

1. Agnes Williamson, born *circa* 1560; married June 17, 1583, Myles Luddington.
2. THOMAS WILLIAMSON, born *circa* 1562; buried June 3, 1614; married 1st, MARGARET ————; buried August 2, 1609; married 2nd, December 10, 1610, Elizabeth Parkyn; buried October 13, 1627.
3. Robert Williamson, baptized February 24, 1564; buried June 6, 1566.
4. John Williamson, baptized November 27, 1567; married ————; churchwarden 1602.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS WILLIAMSON AND 2ND WIFE, MARY WADDINGHAM:

5. Robert Williamson, baptized September 19, 1584; buried June 24, 1585.
6. Margaret Williamson, baptized February 7, 1590-91.
7. Margery Williamson, baptized March 31, 1596; buried June 27, 1597.
8. Marie Williamson, baptized July 5, 1598; buried August 28, 1600.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON, son of Thomas Williamson, the elder, and his first wife, was born about 1562. He is designated on the church register as "the younger", but on the Lay Subsidy Roll for 1596 to 1599, he is called "Jr." to distinguish him from his father, who appears upon the same roll as "Sr." His first wife was Margaret, surname unknown, who was buried August 2, 1609. Their children were Robert, Thomas, Elizabeth, William and Mary. None of these children's baptisms are recorded at Winteringham. On December 10, 1610, he married, as a second wife, Elizabeth Parkyn, and had two sons. Thomas Williamson, Junior, was buried on June 3, 1614, his widow, Elizabeth, being appointed his administrator.[2] She was buried on October 13, 1627, Letters of Administration on her estate being issued to her step-daughter, Mary,[3] there being two minor children, Thomas, aged thirteen, and Robert, aged eleven.

[1] *Winteringham Parish Register.*

[2] *Lincolnshire Administrations, Lincoln Consistory Court.*

[3] *Ibid.*

CHILDREN OF THOMAS WILLIAMSON, THE YOUNGER, AND 1ST WIFE, MARGARET ————:

1. ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, born *circa* 1590; married November 12, 1612, FRANCIS WALKER, of Winteringham, born *circa* 1586; buried May 18, 1658.
2. Thomas Williamson, buried March 11, 1601.
3. William Williamson, born *circa* 1594; married ————.
4. Mary Williamson, born *circa* 1600. Was administrator to the estate of her "mother" (i. e. stepmother), Elizabeth, in 1627. Was guardian of her two little half-brothers, "Thomas aged 13 and Robert aged 11".

CHILDREN OF THOMAS WILLIAMSON AND 2ND WIFE, ELIZABETH PARKYN:

5. Thomas Williamson, baptized May 27, 1612.
6. Robert Williamson, baptized October 31, 1613.

WINTERINGHAM PARISH RECORDS.

1564 Robert Will'mson the xxiiijth of ffebruarie bap.
1566 Robte Will'mson the vjth of June [bur.].
1567 John Will'mson bap. 27 Nov.
1583 Myles Luddington & Agnes Will'mson mar. 17 June.
1583 Thos. Will'mson thelder & Mary Waddingham, mar. 28 Ap.
1584 Robert Will'mson sone of Thomas Will'msone bap. Sep. 19.
1585 24 June Robert Will'msone sone of Thomas Will'msone, bur.
1590 Katherine Will'msone daughter of John Will'mson the xxixth of November bap. The same buried 20 Feb.
1590 Margret Will'msone daughter of Thomas Will'msone thelder the vijth of ffebruarie bap.
1596 Margerye Will'msone daughter of Thomas Will'msone thelder chris^{d} 31 March.
1597 Tho. Will'msone son of John W. bur. 22 Aug.
1597 June 22 Margerie Will'msone dau. of Tho. bur.
1598 July 5 Marie Will'mson dau. of Tho. Will'mson, chris.
1599 Oct. 14 Marie Will'mson dau. of John Will'mson, chris.
1600 Aug. 28 Mary Will'mson dau. of Tho. W. thelder, bur.
1609 Margret Will'mson wyfe of Thomas Will'mson [T. adds 'husbandman'] younger, the seconde of Auguste, bur.
1610 Dec. 10 Thomas Will'mson the younger & Elizabeth Parkyne, mar.
1612 ffrancis walker, and Elizabethe will'mson the xij^{t}' of novembr mar.
1614 Thomas Williamson the third of June bur.
1617 Dec. 5 Johanie Will'mson dau. of W^{m}. Will'mson, bur.
1620 Mary Will'mson the xxviijth of Aprill bur.
1623 Oct. 8 Thomas Will'mson son of W^{m}. bap.
1625 Aug. 4 Rob. Will'mson son of W^{m}. bur.
1627 Elizabeth Williamson widdow October 13 bur.

DESCENT FROM ROBERT WILLIAMSON.

I. Robert Williamson married Janet.
II. Thomas Williamson married ————.
III. Thomas Williamson married Margaret.
IV. Elizabeth Williamson married Francis Walker.
V. Mary Walker married John Hill.
VI. John Hill married Anne Reader.
VII. George Hill married Elizabeth Jackson.
VIII. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

READER OF APPLEBY, WINTERTON AND WINTERINGHAM.[1]

JOHN READER, a miller of Appleby and Winterton, Lincolnshire, England, was born about the year 1560. His first wife, Faith, was buried at Appleby May 11, 1602.

A William Reder appears upon the Lay Subsidy Roll of Appleby in 1547. His wife, apparently, was Ellen Othill, daughter of William Othill of Appleby, whose will, dated March 12 and proved March 20, 1532-33, names sons William, Robert, Thomas and John Othill, and daughters Margaret Empringham and Ellen Reder.[2] William and Ellen Othill Reder are believed to have been the grandparents of Thomas Reder (Reader) of Appleby, who was born about 1556-1558, and buried January 10, 1583-84, Agnes, his wife, being interred twelve days later; and John Reader, born about 1560. One of the items in John Reader's will, 1626, reads: "I will that my sonne William Reeder must pay unto my three Children Elizabeth, Margaret and Edward Reeder the Some of three pounds which I lent unto him beinge the grandmother's gift given unto them to my sonne Robert for the behoofe of the children."

Appleby is situated on the Roman road, anciently called Hermen or Old Street, nearly eight miles northwest of Brigg and about the same distance southwest of Barton. It is supposed to have been one of the principal Roman stations. The church is a fine building, dedicated to Saint Bartholomew.[3]

John Reader married second, at Appleby, October 17, 1602, Anne Clayton, who was buried there, November 5, 1603. He married third, at Appleby, June 17, 1604, Alison Corbricke.

[1] "There does not seem to have been a clear distinction between the names of Reader and Ryder, and you will have noticed that several times in the Appleby and the other registers, these people are called Ryder." (Canon C. W. Foster, 1909.)

[2] *Stow Archideaconal Court.*

[3] *The History of Winterton and the Adjoining Villages* (Hull, 1836), pp. 1, 2, 24.

Between 1611 and 1619, John Reader settled at Winterton; his last child, Edward, was baptized there, as the son of John and Alice, May 16, 1619.

Winterton, formerly called Winterington, is generally considered to be of Saxon origin, probably from that race having frequently wintered there. It is bounded on the east by Hermen or Old Street, on the west by the Cliff-hills, and is eight miles west by south of Barton. This place was of much importance to the Romans, and is still a flourishing town. About the year 797, the Danes frequently overran and destroyed this part of Lincolnshire, and a numerous fleet came in that year and laid waste the whole country adjacent, and after taking much booty from the land along the Trent, returned home. This section was the scene of continued strife until the Norman conquest. The Church of Winterton, dedicated to All Saints, is a spacious edifice, in the form of a cross, with a tower at the west end, on the top of which are carved many grotesque heads.[1]

John Reader was buried at Winterton June 10, 1626. His will, made May 18, 1626, was proved at Gainsborough on October 9.

THE WILL OF JOHN READER, 1626.[2]

Anno dni 1626. In the name of God Amen the eighteene day of May I John Reeder of Winterton in the Countie of Lincoln Miller Sicke in body but of good and p'fecte remembrance thankes bee to almightie God, doe ordaine this my last will & testament in manner & forme followinge. ffirst I bequeath my Soule unto almightie God, my maker & Redeemer, & my body to bee buried in the p'ishe Churchyard of Winterton aforesaid ffirst I doe bequeath unto my Sonne Thomas Reeder iiis iiiid & two sides of new Sculcloth & Some fourteen mille pickes Item I doe give unto my Sonne Willm Reeder iiis iiiid & one Sacke of bread corne, one Couple of puter dublers & one paire of harden Sheetes. Item I doe give unto my little

[1] *Ibid.*, pp. 38, 40.

[2] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

Sonne John Reder tenn Shillinges. Item I doe give unto my daughter Bettrice at Santon one bushel of bread corne & xiid of money. Item unto my Sonne George I Bequeath xs Item I bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth my bed that I ly in with all the beddinge & furniture belonging unto it, one Cubbert in the house & a table & two buffit Stooles & one greate pan wth a kilpe; & foure puter dublers & one pewter Candlesticke & one Chist which Standeth at my bed side & all that is in it, & one twilt & a bed coveringe. Item unto my daughter Margaret I doe give my other bed Standing in the p'ler wth all that doth belonge unto it and one presse in the [1] & two buffit Stooles & one broad edged pan & foure puter dublers & a pewther Candlesticke & a flannders Chist wth all that is in it, Standinge at my bed feete & one little table Standinge in the house & one twilt & a new coverlitt. Item I doe give unto my Sonne Robert Reeder my lease of my house & one bond of goodman Burrill of Waddingham, thirtie shillings to bee paid at Martinmes next comeinge and twelve shillings which Priscilla Stoderd of Manbie doth owe unto mee & iiis iiiid of George Stoderd her sonne, & all my winter hempe rated & unrated. Item I will that my two kine & my quie & my sowe be Sould, and that my little sonne Edward Reeder shall have five pounds paid out of the money received for these goods, the rest of all my goods my debtes beinge paid & my funerall discharged I doe give unto my sonne Robert Reeder whome I doe make executor of this my last will & testament, In witnes whereof I have setto my hand the day and yeare first above written. I have two dishbenches will that my daughters the one of them shall have the one & the other the other of them. Item I will that my sonne Wllm Reeder must pay unto my three Children Elizabeth Margaret & Edward Reeder the Some of three pound which I lent unto him beinge the grandmothers gift given unto them to my sonne Robert for the behoofe of the children. Witnesses, Thomas Miller and John Merryman.

Proved at Gainsborough October 9, 1626.

John Reader had twelve children, the first ten of whom were baptized at Appleby.

[1] A word is omitted in the original instrument.

CHILDREN OF JOHN READER AND 1ST WIFE, FAITH:

1. Robert Reader, baptized August 14, 1587; died young.
2. Beatrice Reader, baptized September 16, 1588; married at Appleby November 17, 1612, Michael Beacock. She was described in her father's will, as of Santon. Santon is a hamlet in the parish of Appleby; its name is supposed to have been derived from its flying sands, which have ruined much of the neighbouring property. The Romans had a pottery here.[1]
3. THOMAS READER, baptized March 22, 1593-94. His wife's name was ELLEN.
4. William Reader, baptized September 16, 1599; married in Winterton, June 11, 1626, Anne Baggaley.
5. Alice Reader, baptized February 15, 1600-01; not mentioned in her father's will.

CHILD OF JOHN READER AND 2ND WIFE, ANNE CLAYTON:

6. John Reader, baptized November 1, 1603.

CHILDREN OF JOHN READER AND 3RD WIFE, ALISON CORBRICKE:

7. Robert Reader, baptized June 8, 1605; appointed executor of his father's will.
8. Mary Reader, baptized February 8, 1606-07; not mentioned in her father's will.
9. George Reader, baptized November 24, 1608.
10. Elizabeth Reader, baptized October 5, 1611.
11. Margaret Reader, mentioned in her father's will.
12. Edward Reader, baptized at Winterton, as the son of John and Alice, May 16, 1619.

THOMAS READER, son of John and Faith Reader of Appleby and Winterton, was baptized at Appleby, March 22, 1593-94.[2] He settled in the neighboring town of Winteringham, where his children were baptized. There Thomas Reader was buried October 2, 1640, and Ellen, his widow, on January 10, 1656-57.[3]

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND ELLEN READER:

1. George Reader, baptized September 12, 1630. He was of Kingston-upon-Hull when appointed guardian of his niece Anne, by the will of his brother Edward, 1679, and signed bond of guardianship September 8, 1679.
2. Anthony Reader, of Winteringham, baptized February 6 or 10, 1632-33; was appointed a supervisor of the will of his brother Edward, 1679. Churchwarden of Winteringham 1688, and buried there November 4, 1708. His wife's name was Jane.
3. John Reader, of Winterton, baptized March 15, 1634-35; appointed a supervisor of the will of his brother Edward, 1679.

[1] *The History of Winterton*, p. 43.

[2] *Appleby Register* gives date as 1593; certified record gives 1598.

[3] *Parish Registers of Appleby and Winteringham.*

4. Faith Reader, baptized March 5, 1636-37; married May 4, 1664, William Shankster.
5. Edward Reader, of Winteringham, baptized July 7, 1639; married in Winteringham, May 4, 1664, Anne Hurd.

Edward Reader of Winteringham, Lincolnshire, son of Thomas and Ellen Reader of the same place, was baptized there, July 7, 1639. He married in Winteringham, May 4, 1664, Anne Hurd, sister of John Hurd of Horkstow,[1] who

[1] John Hurd of Horkstow married first, January 8, 1656, Alice Cotton, who was buried January 11, 1679; married second, 1681, Anne ———, and had issue: Dorothie, bap. Aug. 20, bur. Oct. 2, 1682; John, bap. Aug. 31, 1684, bur. Nov. 1 or 10, 1686; Anne, bap. Mar. 9, 1680, bur. June 11, 1684; Mary, bap. Oct. 31 or 17, 1686; Ann, bap. Jan. 18, 1687; Hannah, born and bap. Apr. 27, 1689; Henry, bap. Aug. 16, 1691. John Hurd was churchwarden 1661, 1680, 1682, 1683; sidesman, 1681. He was buried Nov. 26 or 27, 1694, and Anne, his widow, married Nov. 30, 1699, Richard Cooke. (*Horkstow Parish Records.*)

The Hurd family has been most difficult to trace, owing largely to the many variations of the surname as it appears upon records. It has been found as Heward, Haward, Hawd, Hoorde, Hirde, Hide and Hurd. There was a George Hoorde, or Hurde, in West Halton, who married, May 13, 1618, Ann Odling, and had a daughter, Fayth, baptized May 25, 1619, and a son, John, baptized December 1 and buried February 28, 1621-22. Ann Odling was perhaps the daughter of Peter Odling, buried June 2, 1621. (*West Halton Par. Reg.*) And then, in Burton-upon-Stather, there was a George Hurd, who married Jane Thorpe in 1662, was churchwarden 1664, and was buried January 10, 1666. An Isabel Huard was born July 1, 1670. (*Par. Reg. Burton-upon-Stather.*)

In Winterton, 1562-63, we find William and Elizabeth Hawd, Hawed, and a Christopher Hide who married Phillis Dunderdale, 1629. (*Winterton Par. Reg.*)

From St. Peters Parish, Waddingham, we glean the following: Thomas and Ann Hurd had a daughter, Ann, baptized and died November, and a son, Thomas, buried in December, 1643; another daughter, Anne, was baptized December 25, 1644; a son, William, on December 10, 1648; and a daughter, Elizabeth, on June 2, 1651. Thomas Hurde married, August 23, 1653, Alice Steeper, perhaps a second wife. Robert Heward was churchwarden 1669-1670. Robert and Elizabeth Heward had a daughter, Isabell, baptized November 28, 1670, and Jemima on May 17, 1674. (*Waddingham, St. Peters, Par. Reg.*) Waddingham is hardly more than four miles south of Winterton. There was a George Hurd at Bottesford, close by Winterton, whose wife, Eme, was buried there in 1599. (*Bottesforde Par. Reg.*) It is quite possible that Anne, daughter of Thomas and Ann Hurde of Waddingham, was the same who married Edward Reader in Winterton, 1664. She was born *circa* 1644.

evidently died before her husband as she is not mentioned in his will. His sister, Faith, was married the same day.

He was buried in Winteringham, August 5, 1679. His will was made August 5, and proved at Lincoln, September 8, 1679.

THE WILL OF EDWARD READOR, 1679.[1]

The fifth day of August in the thirty first yeare of the Reigne of or Sovraigne Lord Charles the second King of England Annoq Dom 1679 I Edward Reador of Winteringham in the County of Lincolne Tayler doe make & ordaine this my last Will & Testamt as touching my temporall estate wch it hath pleased God to endow me wth Imprim I giue vnto my brother Antho: Reador all my wearinge Clothes Itm I giue vnto my Daughter Anne Reador the rest of my goods & Chattells my Debts paid & funerall expences discharged exceptinge fiue shillings heerafter bequeathed makeinge her my sole executrix and my further Will is to giue the Tuicon of my sd Daughter to George Reader my naturall brother[2] & to John Hurd my brother in law & the rent of my house & other Goods for her good educacon and I doe make Anth: Reador & John Reador my brothers Supirsors giueinge to each of them two shillings & sixpence & desire them to see the due execucon of this my last Will & Testamte to wch I haue sett my hand & Seal the day & yeare first aboue written

Signed Sealed & published in the prsence of
William Harrison
Thomas fferris
Josh: Geree

Edw: his mrk READOR

Proved at Lincoln September 8, 1679.

On the day this will was proved at Lincoln, George Reader of Kingston-upon-Hull and John Hurd of Horkstow, "Guardians named in the last will and testament of Edward Reader late of Wintringham deceased," gave a bond for the proper performance of said guardianship.[3]

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

[2] Full blood brother, distinguished from half-brother.

[3] *Lincoln Court of the Archdeacon of Stow.* Paper 147 of 1679.

Children of Edward Reader and Anne Hurd:

1. Helena Reader, baptized at Winteringham, September 9, 1666; buried there, September 13, 1667.
2. Anne Reader, baptized at Winteringham, June 28, 1668; married there January 13, 1686-87, John Hill of Winteringham.
3. Christian Reader, buried in Winteringham, November 8, 1676.

Appleby Parish Register.

1580	June	5	Thoms Ryder son of Thos Ryder, bap.
1580	July	6	Jone Reder, bur.
1581	Feb.	28	Jane dau of Thomas Reder bap.
1583	Jan.	12	John Staynton & Jane Reder, mar.
1583	Jan.	10	Thomas Reder bur.
1583	Jan.	22	Agnes Reder, bur.
1587	Aug.	14	Rob. Reder son of John Reder bap.
1588	Sep.	16	Betteres Reder dau. of John Reder bap.
1588	Oct.	29	John Ryder bur.
1593	Mar.	22	Thomas Reder son of John Reder bap.
1599	Sep.	16	Wm. Reder, son of John Reder, bap.
1600	Oct.	26	Willm Ryder & Margareth Taler, mar.
1600	Feb.	15	Alice Reder, dau. of John Reder, bap.
1602	May	11	Faithe Reder, wife of John Reder, bur.
1602	Oct.	17	John Reder & Ane Claton, mar.
1603	Nov.	1	John Reder son of John Reder, bap.
1603	Nov.	5	Ane Reder, wife of John Reder, bur.
1603	Dec.	11	Willm Ryder, bur.
1604	June	17	John Reder & Alison Corbricke mar.
1605	June	8	Robert Reder, son of John Reder, bap.
1605	July	28	Nicoles Creessye & Jane Reder, mar.
1606	Feb.	8	Marie Redder dau. of John Redder bap.
1608	Nov.	24	Geo. Reder son of John Reder bap.
1611	Oct.	5	Elsabethe Reder, dau. of John Reder, bap.
1612	Nov.	17	Michaell Becocke & Beteris Reder, mar.
1623	Oct.	12	Rob Reeder & Katheron Milson mar.
1625	Aug.	8	Anne Reeder dau. of Rob Reeder bap.
1626	Mar.	18	Jane Reeder dau. of Rob. Reeder bap.

Copies of Certified Records.[1]

1598. "xxij of M[arch] was chre...d Thomas Reder sonne of John Reder."
Register of Appleby, July 11, 1911.

1602. "xj of May was bur'd faithe Reder wyffe of John Reder."
Register of Appleby, July 7, 1911.

1626. "Berials 1626 J ... Reader June x."
Register of Winterton, May 31, 1911.[2]

1639. "Christenings 1639 Edward son of Thomas Reader & Ellen his wife, July 7."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1640. "Burials 1640 Thomas Reader October 2."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

[1] Certified copies in possession of the compiler.

[2] This name seems to be John, but the writing is so faint it is impossible to be certain.

1656. "Burialls in the yeare 1656. Elinor Reader Widow buried Janu' the 10th."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1664. "Nuptiae 1664 May 4to Edwardus Reader & Anna Hoord eod' die: "
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1668. "Christenings 1668 Anne daughter of Edward Reader & Anne his wife June 28."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

1679. "Burials 1679 Edward Reader Aug. 5."
Register of Winteringham, May 30, 1908.

DESCENT FROM JOHN READER.

I. John Reader married Faith.
II. Thomas Reader married Ellen.
III. Edward Reader married Anne Hurd.
IV. Anne Reader married John Hill.
V. George Hill married Elizabeth Jackson.
VI. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
VII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
VIII. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

JACKSON.

RALPH JACKSON,[1] of Winterton, Lincolnshire, born circa 1570, was married at Winterton July 1, 1593, to Agnes Kempe. He was buried October 14, 1601, and Agnes married, for a second husband, July 19, 1607, John Pearson. Ralph and Agnes had three sons, Richard, Robert and Anthony, all baptized at Winterton.

CHILDREN OF RALPH JACKSON AND AGNES KEMPE:

1. Richard Jackson, baptized April 14, 1594.
2. Robert Jackson, baptized February 12, 1596; may be same who married Ursula ———, and had a son John buried at Winterton, March 1616-17. An Ursula Jackson, widow, was buried at Winteringham March 18, 1639.
3. ANTHONY JACKSON, baptized February 2, 1599; buried April 19, 1634; married July 11, 1627, ELIZABETH MITCHELL, baptized December 9, 1604.

[1] Canon Foster affirms that this Ralph Jackson is the father of Anthony Jackson of Winteringham, therefore it is upon the following letter, received from Canon Foster in the spring of 1932, that we start the Jackson pedigree with Ralph and Agnes. "I have had the Jackson wills at Lincoln re-examined and notes in the form of pedigrees made of those which I could not find and had abstracts. These notes do not add to the pedigree sent by me to Mr. R. Winder Johnson 29 October, 1910. * * * That pedigree shows the following descent. Ralph Jackson of Winterton, buried at Winterton 14 October, 1601, married at Winterton July 1, 1593, Agnes Kempe. They had son Anthony, of Winteringham, baptized at Winterton February 2, 1599, married at Winteringham July 11, 1627, Elizabeth Mitchell, baptized at Winteringham December 9, 1604." The following, taken from Winterton parish register, might seem to throw some doubt upon the above.

1624 June 6 Antonie Jackson & Susanna Hallowell mar.
1625 Aug. 24 Rebecca, dau. of Antonie Jackson and Susan bap.
1627 Aug. 12 Tho. son of Anto: & Susanna Jackson bap.
1628 Sept. 10 Wm son of Anto. & Susanna Jackson bap.

However, as Canon Foster is very careful and most particular in tracing pedigrees, we have no reason to question his accuracy in this particular case. Anthony was a most common name in the Jackson families of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire.

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ANTHONY JACKSON, yeoman, baptized at Winterton February 2, 1599-1600, youngest son of Ralph and Agnes Kempe Jackson, removed to Winteringham and married there, on July 11, 1627, Elizabeth Mitchell, baptized at Winteringham, December 9, 1604, daughter of Robert Mitchell and Margaret Lindley, of the same place. The children of Anthony and Elizabeth Mitchell Jackson were baptized at the Winteringham parish church.

"The village of Winteringham stands on the summit and declivity of an elevated situation, which is washed at its base by the river Humber. It is a long, straggling place, about eight miles west of Barton. Upon a rising ground at the east of the present village, where the Roman road from Lincoln to the Humber terminates, has been a town called Old Winteringham, with a beach for ships. The place was considered by Doctor Stukeley to have been the *Ad Abum* of the Romans. The manor of Winteringham was anciently in the possession of the Marmions, one of whom, in the second year of Edward the second, obtained a charter for a weekly market at this place. The church is of early English architecture, containing lancet arched windows."[1]

Anthony Jackson was buried at Winteringham April 19, 1634. Letters of Administration on his estate were granted to his widow, Elizabeth,[2] April 30, 1634. George Michaell, alias Mitchell, was surety.[3] Elizabeth, the widow, probably married, July 20, 1635, Brian West.

CHILDREN OF ANTHONY JACKSON AND ELIZABETH MITCHELL:

1. Robert Jackson, baptized September 11, 1628; mentioned in the will of his uncle, George Mitchell, in 1638; married 1st, at Winteringham, June 4, 1651, Judith Malton; buried there January 13, 1660-61. Robert Jackson married 2nd, at Winteringham, May 2, 1663, Judith Snawden; buried at Winteringham May 27, 1667. He married 3rd, at Winteringham, November 12, 1667, Mary Robinson. Issue, seven children.

[1] *An Historical and Descriptive Account of Lincolnshire* (1828), Volume I, p. 177.

[2] An Elizabeth Jackson married, at Winteringham, May 3, 1645, Christopher Benington.

[3] *Dean and Chapter Administrations*, 1634, No. 203, Lincoln.

2. ANTHONY JACKSON, of Winteringham, baptized there December 1, 1629; buried August 29, 1698; married 1st, Elizabeth Akrod; buried March 21, 1666; 2nd, CATHARINE CHAPMAN.
3. Thomas Jackson, baptized at Winteringham February 19, 1631-32.

ANTHONY JACKSON, of Winteringham, son of Anthony Jackson and Elizabeth Mitchell, was baptized at Winteringham, December 1, 1629; buried there, August 29, 1698. He married first, at Winteringham, November 18, 1657, Elizabeth Akrod, buried at the same place, March 21, 1666-67. Anthony Jackson married second, at Winteringham, July 11, 1667, Catharine Chapman. His children were all baptized at Winteringham.

CHILDREN OF ANTHONY JACKSON AND 1ST WIFE, ELIZABETH AKROD:

1. Thomas Jackson, baptized April 23, 1659; buried February 4, 1661-62.
2. Robert Jackson, baptized September 15, 1661.
3. Thomas Jackson, baptized May 10, 1663; buried November 22, 1664.

CHILDREN OF ANTHONY JACKSON AND 2ND WIFE, CATHARINE CHAPMAN:

4. John Jackson, baptized March 19, 1670-71.
5. THOMAS JACKSON, of Winteringham, baptized April 19, 1668; buried July 12, 1709; married November 28, 1693, ANNE PARKINSON.
6. Jeremiah Jackson, baptized July 25, 1675; buried October 23, 1684.
7. Elizabeth Jackson, baptized May 26, 1678.

THOMAS JACKSON, of Winteringham, son of Anthony Jackson and Catharine Chapman, was baptized at Winteringham, April 19, 1668. He married at Winteringham, November 28, 1693, Anne Parkinson, daughter of John and Anne Parkinson, of Burringham.

Thomas Jackson was a churchwarden of Winteringham in 1697 and 1698. He was mentioned in the will of his brother-in-law, Jonathan Parkinson, in 1698. Thomas Jackson was buried at Winteringham July 12, 1709. The children were baptized at Winteringham.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS JACKSON AND ANNE PARKINSON:

1. Anne Jackson, baptized January 1, 1694-95.
2. Thomas Jackson, baptized November 22, 1696.
3. Alice Jackson, baptized February 6, 1697-98.
4. Catharine Jackson, baptized May 5, 1700.
5. ELIZABETH JACKSON, baptized September 17, 1704; buried at West Halton, July 3, 1779; married, at Horkstow, March 27, 1728, GEORGE HILL, of West Halton.

WINTERTON PARISH REGISTER.

1559 Dec. 20 Gennit Jackson, bur.
1567 Sep. 24 Henry Jackson, bur.
1574 Sep. 21 Elizabeth Jackson, bur.
1577 June 15 Charles Jackson & Cycylie Greathead, mar.
1578 Nov. 7 Rich Sutton & Ales Jackson was married.
1581 Aug. 19 nicholas Jacksonne ye sonne of Charles Jacksonne, bap.
1582 Maie 7 Thomas Elixand' & Jelian Jackso, mar.
1585 June 6 Christopher Jackson, bap.
1585 July 30 Charles Jackson, bur.
1585 Oct. 30 Robt Jackson & marye Dresser, mar.
1585 Dec. 4 Elizabeth Jackson, bur.
1585 Jan. 15 Abell Jackson ye son of Elizabeth Jackson, bap.
1586 Sep. 1 Jane Jackson, bap.
1589 Maye 4 Margerit Jackson ye dau. of marye & Rob. Jackson, bap.
1589 Maie 11 nicholas Ellit & Elizabeth Jackson, mar.
1593 July 1 Rauffe Jackson & Agnes Kempe, mar.
1593 July 1 Susanna Jackson ye dau. of Robart & Marye Jackson, bap.
1594 Apr. 14 Richard Jacksonne ye sonne of Rauffe & Anne Jackson, bap.
1595 Aug. 11 Thomas nelson & Alys Jacksonne mar.
1596 Feb. 12 Robert Jacksonne ye of (sic) Rauffe & Agnes Jacksonne, bap.
1599 Feb. 2 Anthonye Jacksonne the sonne of Ralphe & Agnes Jackson bap.
1601 Oct. 14 Raffe Jackson, bur.
1607 July 19 John Pearson & Agnes Jackson, mar.

WINTERINGHAM PARISH REGISTER.

1627 July 11 Anthony Jackson & Elizabeth Mitchell, mar.
1628 Sep. 11 Rob. Jackson son of Anth. bp.
1629 Anthonie Jackson sonne of Anthonie ye 1 of Decembr bap.
1631 Feb. 19 Tho. Jackson son of Anth. bp.
1634 Antony Jackson, yeoman, April 19, bur.
1635 Brian West & Elizabeth Jackson, July 20, mar.
1636 May 14 Thomas Jackson bur.
1639 Thomas Jackson & Ellen Stevenson novebr 5, mar.
1639 Mar. 18 Ursula Jackson, wid. bur.
1651 Robtus Jackson & Judith Malton Jun. 4to, mar.
1657 Bana matrimonialia ter facta sunt publica in Ecclesia nostrâ parochialj de Wintringh' inter Antoniu Jackson, & Elizabetha Akrod ambo de Wintringha', viz: Oct. 25. Nov. 1mo & Nov. 8. Nuptiqz fuêre Nov. 18.

1659 Thomas Fili Antonij & Elizabethae Jackson Apr. 23, bap.
1660 Juditha uxor Robti Jackson sepult Jan. 13.
1661 Robertus Filius Antonij Jackson & Elizabethae Uxoris ejus. Sept. 15to, bap.
1661 Thomas Filius Antonij & Elizabethae Jackson Sepult, Feb. 4to.
1663 Thomas Filius Antonij Jackson & Elizabethae Uxoris ejus Maij xmo, bap.
1664 Thomas Filius Antonij & Elizabethae Jackson, Sepult, Nov. 22do.
1666 Elizabetha uxor Antonij Jackson Mar. 21mo., sepult.
1667 Antho: Jackson & Caterall Chapman, July 11, mar.
1668 Thomas Son of Anthony Jackson & Catherin his wife April 19, bap.
1670 John son of Anth. and Cath. Jackson, bp. Mar. 19.
1675 Jerimiah Jackson son of Anth. & Cath. bp. July 25.
1678 Eliz. daughter of Ant. & Kat. Jackson, bp. May 26 [22 May in T].
1684 Oct. 23 Jeremiah Jackson, bur.
1693 Thomas Jackson & Anne Perkinson November 28, mar.
1698 Anthony Jackson buried Aug: 29.
1704 Sept. 17 Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Jackson and Anne his wife, bap.

Descent from Ralph Jackson.

I. Ralph Jackson married Agnes Kempe.
II. Anthony Jackson married Elizabeth Mitchell.
III. Anthony Jackson married Catharine Chapman.
IV. Thomas Jackson married Anne Parkinson.
V. Elizabeth Jackson married George Hill.
VI. Catharine Hill married Robert Johnson.
VII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
VIII. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

CHAPMAN.

CHAPMAN is quite an ancient surname in Lincolnshire. It was no doubt derived from the Anglo Saxon "ceap", trade—thus tradesman, merchant. It is very difficult to trace families that moved about frequently, especially so if those moves were accomplished before it became compulsory to keep parish registers. There was a Chapman family in Kirton in Lindsey, a village twenty miles south of Winteringham, Winterton being two miles distant from the latter place, of whom we have records dating from 1484. Many of this family removed from Kirton about the middle of the next century, and since we find the Chapmans of Kirton and those of Winterton-Winteringham carrying identical Christian names, without doubt they were all related, yet which of the two, the Kirton or the Winterton, was the original stock is merely a matter of conjecture. The following Kirton records are found in the churchwarden's account of the parish.

KIRTON IN LINDSEY. CHURCH WARDEN'S ACCOUNTS.

Mccccclxxxiiije, (1484).[1]

It. Joh Chapman mercer p'cell toft iijs.
It. Ric. Chapman, sen'or viijs.
At ye ffest off ye Gyld off Corps att Kyrketon in lyndessaye in yere of our lord Mlccccclxxxiiij be for maintenance John Burghe Esquire & Thomas Webster & John Grymston Alderman & all ye brethren of ye Gyld these were the parcells delivered to diurse of ye brethren under sufficient sureties to be delivered to the said Alderman & ye brethern in ye said Gyld ffest that shall be in the year of our lord Mlccccclxxxv with the increase of the same in ready money.
It. herry Chapman shall deliver to the said Gyld at the sayd feast in the sayd yere xjs viiid.
It. Ric. Chapman Senior shall deliver to the said Gyld viijs ixd.
It. Ric. Chapman Junior shall deliver to the said Gyld 10s viiijd.
It. Ric. Chapman Junior xs.
It. Ric. Chapman jun. xxd.
It. Ric Chapman senior xiiis xjd.
It. Ric Chapman senior a quarter of malte.

[1] Kirton in Lindsey, Church Wardens Accounts, 1484. Extracted from a copy made by Edward Peacock, F. S. A.

Md. that Joh' Chapman is servant for Thos. Burstake.
Charles Chapman church master of Kirton Kirke 1519.
Md. Thomas Chapman paid iiijl xiiijs vjd.
Md. Ric Chapman church warden 1539/40.
Md. Thomas Chapman, the younger, chosen church warden 1513(?).
Md. Ellesander (Alexander) Chapman, church warden, 1552.
Md. Lawrence Chapman church warden, 1557.
Imp. Thomas Chapman tenant of the Westermer Cloyse, 1546.
William Chapman, church warden, 1559.
Rychard Chapman church warden, 1564.
Saunder Chapman viiij d.
Rychard Chapman jun for hay Croft, iiijs.
It. William Chapman iij lode of hardewoode, 1567/8.
Chapman's widow xxs. 1568/9.
Rob Chapman ijs.
Alexander Chapman viijd.
Richard Chapman church warden 1572.
Widow Chapman for burials, xxs, 1572.
Thomas Chapman a church warden, 1573.
Due by the executors of Richard Chapman (sic) being buried in the church, 1574/5, iijs iiijd.
Alexander, Thomas and John Chapman, witnesses, 1574, 1575, 1577, 1578, 1580.
Richard Chapman, witness, 1580.
John Chapman "flytter out of the parish" owes xxd 1578/9.

From then on until 1659, the following of this surname appear as tenants or churchwardens of Kirton Parish: Alexander, Thomas, Margaret, Henry, John, William and Robert. Thomas Chapman, tenant, 1627-1656; George Chapman, overseer of the poor, 1631; Matthias Chapman, church warden, 1643; Silvester Chapman, church warden, 1645; Edward Chapman, church warden, 1647; Thomas Chapman, the younger, was a tenant 1586-1623. Those of the Chapman family buried within the church were: Alexander Chapman, 1596; Margaret Chapman, 1600; Thomas Chapman, Sen., 1601; Thomas Chapman, Jun., 1601; Henry Chapman, 1602; Agnes Chapman, 1603; Henry Chapman, 1604; John Chapman, 1616; William Chapman, 1616; Robert Chapman, 1617; Thomas Chapman, 1617; Susanna, wife of Gilbert Chapman, 1625; Agnes Chapman, widow, 1625; Gilbert Chapman, 1632; Thomas Chapman, 1633; Ellenor Chapman, 1633; Robert Chapman, 1637; Anne Chapman, widow, 1640; Jenett Chapman, 1649; George Chapman, 1659.

The Chapman wills yield the following:

Three brothers, John, Robert and Thomas, all died in Kirton within a year of each other. Their father was Thomas

Chapman, of 1584. He was then designated as "the younger", but after his death there were still his son and grandson Thomas, the latter of whom was given eventually the title of "younger". The ancestor of this family was evidently Richard Chapman, Senior, living 1484.

Chapman of Kirton in Lindsey.[1]

Richard Chapman, Senior, 1484.
Richard Chapman, Junior, 1484.
Thomas Chapman, 1519.
Thomas Chapman, the younger, 1540.
Richard Chapman, Churchwarden, 1540.
Rychard Chapman, Churchwarden, 1564, 1568, 1569.
Rychard Chapman, 1564.
Rychard Chapman, died 1568-69 or 1572 (?), buried in the church.
Chapman's Widow, 1569.
Robert Chapman, 1569, tenant.
Richard Chapman, churchwarden, 1572.
Richard Chapman, tenant, 1580.
Thomas Chapman, tenant, 1580.
Thomas Chapman, Senior, buried in the church, 1601.
Thomas Chapman, Junior, buried in the church, 1601.
John Chapman, buried in the church, 1616.
William Chapman, buried in the church, 1616.
Robert Chapman, buried in the church, 1617.
Thomas Chapman, buried in the church, 1617.

———— Chapman, of Kirton in Lindsey, died prior to 1615. Had three sons:

1. Robert Chapman.
2. Thomas Chapman.
3. John Chapman.

John Chapman died unmarried in 1615. Will dated October 6, proved the 20th, 1615,[2] in which he appoints his brother, Robert, executor, and names Robert's children, William, Silvester, Richard, Elizabeth, Isabel and Margaret; his brother Thomas; and names William Burrill and Francis Newton supervisors.

Thomas Chapman, brother of John and Robert, left a will dated October 2, and proved November 18, 1616.[3] He, too, was a bachelor, as he left all of his estate to his sister-in-law, Joan Chapman; nephew Thomas Chapman; to the six children

[1] Notes of Canon Foster.

[2] Dean and Chapter Wills, 1611-1619.

[3] *Ibid.*

of his brother Robert, as above named. Other legatees were William Burrell, wife and children, and Francis Newton's wife and children.

Robert Chapman, named as executor of his brother John's will, 1615, died intestate, Letters Testamentary being issued November 8, 1616, to his wife, Johanne, alias Jenette, Chambers, the sureties being William Burrell, yeoman, of Kirton, and Francis Newton, of Kirton, husbandman. Jenett, widow of Robert Chapman, was the only child and heir of Hugh Chambers. Her will of January 20, 1648-49, names children, Silvester, Richard, Elizabeth, Margaret, wife of Ralph Chapman, and Isabel, wife of Thomas Stanley.[1] She was buried in the church.

George Chapman died at Kirton, 1658, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and issue: John, William, George and Mary,[2] while a John Chapman, designated as "gentleman", died 1693-94, who, by his will, names mother, Elizabeth, only child Robert, and brothers and sisters, George, Mathias, Anne Walker, Katherine Cooke and Marie.[3]

The Lay Subsidy Rolls show that in—

1542–46 William Chapman was in Winterton.
1542–44 Edward and William Chapman were in Winteringham.
1545–46 Richard and Thomas Chapman were in Kyrton.

Winterton Parish Register.

1559	Jan. 12	Thomas Chapman, bur.
1564	June 29	Richard Chapman, bur.
1566	July 11	Kathorne Chapman, bur.
1566	Nov. 25	William Chapman & Elizabeth Stevenson mar.
1567	Sep. 1	Katherin Chapman, bap.
1568	Jan. 18	Stephen Chapman, bap.
1567-8		William Chapman Churchwarden.
1571	Sep. 8	Robt Chapman, bur.
1579-80		William Chapman churchwarden.
1583	July 2	Heugh Cook & Katherine Chapman, mar.
1588	Aug. 30	William Chapman, bur.
1592	July 6	Jhon Cook & Elizabeth Chapman, mar.
1604	July 30	Thomas Chapman & Margret Browne, mar.

[1] Dean and Chapter Wills, 1611-19, No. 180.

[2] Dean and Chapter Wills.

[3] *Ibid.*

WINTERINGHAM PARISH REGISTER.

1563 Agnes Chapman xxiiij Jan. bap.
1565 John Chapman bur. 12 Jan.
1565 Annes Chapman bur. 26 Jan.
1565 Isabell Chapman bur. 26 Jan.
1566 Chris. Dunderdaile & Elline Chapman, mar. 27 May.
1575 Anth. Chapman son of John Chapman bap. 6 July.
1582 Wm Chapman bur. 30 Oct.

CATHERINE CHAPMAN, born *circa* 1645, was married at Winteringham, July 11, 1667, to Anthony Jackson, but neither this church register nor that of Winterton show any one of the name of Chapman as parishioners for many years prior to and after her birth, 1645, nor do we find any of the name as residents of Winteringham parish at the time of her marriage, hence we have been unable to identify her parents.

From 1606 to 1618, there was a Chapman family in Althorpe, the parish seat of Burringham, but unfortunately the church records are missing from 1619 to 1660, after which we find many entries of this name. Evidence, however, is conclusive that Catherine Chapman was a descendant of this Chapman family of northeastern Lincolnshire. For issue, see Jackson Sketch.

ALTHORPE PARISH REGISTER.

1606 Nov. 9 Thomas Chapman of Althorpe and Anne Hobsonne, mar.
1607 Nov. 1 Christabell Chapman, dau. of Thomas of Althorpe, bap.
1607 June 7 Edward Rowston and Emmet Chapman, mar.
1608 April 12 Christobell Chapman, bur.
1609 Jan. 21 Dorithie Chapman, dau. of Tho. of Allthorpe, bap.
1611 Dec. 29 Jane Chapman, dau. of Tho. of Althorpe, bap.
1613-14 Mar. 20 Steven Chapman, son of Thomas of Althorpe, bap.
1616 Dec. 1 Thomas Chapman, sonn of Thomas was bap.
1616 Apr. 28 Lancelet Chapman, bur.
1618 Thomas Chapman church warden.
1660 Apr. 14 Thomas Chapman of Althorpe, bur.
1663 Oct. 27 John Chapman and Anne Mell both of Amcoats, mar.
1665 June 15 Nicholas Chapman and Elizabeth Shuttleworth, both of Keadley, mar.
1686 John Chapman church warden.
1688 Dec. 26 John Chapman of Beltoft, bur.
1691 May 8 Rob. Chapman of Ealand & Elezabeth Hutton of Keadby, mar.
1695-6 Feb. 5 John Chapman of Keadman and Mary King of Messingham, mar.
1674 Nov. 26 James Hill and Anne Chapman, mar.

Later Chapman entries on Althorpe register.

MITCHELL OF WINTERINGHAM.

THOMAS MITCHELL, webster, of Winteringham, Lincolnshire, England, died in Winteringham in 1565. The name of his wife has not been preserved.

THE WILL OF THOMAS MITCHELL, 1565.[1]

IN Ye NAME OF GOD AMEN ye xxvi daie of May in ye yere of or Lord God 1565 I Thoms Mychell of Wyntringh'm in ye countie of Lincoln webster sicke in body butt hoole in mynd doth make this my last will & testament in manner and forme folowinge first I geve and bequeth my Soull into ye hands of Almighte God and to all ye companye of Heaven and my body to be buried in ye church yerd of Wintringh'm aforesaid Itm I bequeth to ye poore mens box of Wintringh'm vid Also I gyff to the Repacons of ye church of Lincoln iid The Rest of my goods not bequethed my detts paid my legacyes fulfylled my body browght to ye grounde I geve to John my Sonne whome I make my hoole executor of this my last will and test'm and he to dyschardge all manor of bequests ther in conteaned theis witnes Willm Wright clarke Willm Watson wth oqr moo.

Proved at Gainsborough, October 2, 1565.

CHILD OF THOMAS MITCHELL OF WINTERINGHAM:

1. JOHN MITCHELL, buried May 31, 1595; married, Winteringham, October 13, 1566, AGNES TOOE; died 1628. No clue to her ancestry has been discovered.

JOHN MITCHELL, of Winteringham, son of Thomas Mitchell of the same place, married there, October 13, 1566, Agnes Tooe. She was evidently the daughter of Agnes Tooe of Winteringham, a widow, who married Henry Lindley, also of Winteringham. Henry Lindley died in March or April, 1562, devising by will " to Annas (Agnes) my wife all such now remaining as she brought with her when we were married

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler.

and I will that she my said wife, shall pay unto Esabell Too and Annas Too her daughters their child's portion which is 26s. 8d." John Mitchell was buried at Winteringham May 31, 1595.

THE WILL OF JOHN MITCHELL, 1595.[1]

In Dei nomine Amen tercio May anno dni 1591 I John Mitchell of Wintringham in the county of Lincoln Sicke in bodie but of p'fecte memorie praysed be God doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge ffirst I comend my Soule in the handes of Almightie God my creator redeemer and Sanctifier and my bodie to the place of Criane buriall in Wintringham Item I geve to the poore of Wintringham iiis iiid Item I geve to Annas Mitchell my wief the occupac̃on of my towe oxganges of lande duringe the whole terme the towe last yeres onely excepted and I will that Robert Mitchell my Sonne shall have the occupac̃on of the Said towe oxgangs for the former of the Said towe last excepted yeares and John Mitchell my sonne the occupacon of them the latter of the Said excepted tow last yeres Item I geve to Willyam Mitchell my Sonne foure quarters of barley to be paid to him by his mother wtin the space of yeres Item I geve to Edward Mitchell my Sonne tenn pound and to Katherin Mitchell my daughter and to Annas Mitchell my daughters to eyther of them eight pound to bee paid to them at the day of their marriages or at the accomplishinge of xxitie yeares wch Shall first happen Item I geve to Robert Mitchell my Sonne and to John Mitchell my Sonne to eyther of them xls to be paid unto them toward the Sowinge of the oxgangs their sev'all yeres Item I will that the great table in the house shall remayne in yt for an heire loome and if happen my children to dye before the tymes lymitted for the receavinge their porc̃ons or legacies that the porc̃ons of them that remaine alive The rest of all my goods my debtes paied and funerall discharged I geve To Annas Mitchell my wief whome I make my sole executrix I make supvisors Mr fforman John Pyborne and Willya Harryson Witnesses of this my will Thomas fforman John Pyborne Willyam Harrysonne.

Proved at Lincoln, June 11, 1595.

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

THE WILL OF AGNES MITCHELL, 1628.[1]

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN: the xxth day of May 1624 I Agnes Mitchell of Wintringha' in the county of Lincolne widowe weake of body but of good and p'fect remembrance praise be to God doe make and ordaine this my last Will and testamt in maner and forme followeinge. ffirst I bequeath my soule into the hands of God my maker and my body to be buried in the church yeard or church of Wintringha' abovesaid at the discretion of my executor. Ita I give unto Edward Mitchell my sonne one land on Short Middle Dale, and a narrowe land on Lambcott hills for one croppe the Said Edward manureinge, and findeinge seede unto the Said lands as he meanes to be served. Ite I give unto Will'm Lindley my sonne in lawe the lease of my oxgange of land wth the meddowes and commons belonginge to the Same for and dureigne the whole terme of yeares yet to come comprised in one lease thereof made on this consideracon that the Said Willm shall find me meate drincke and other necessary maintenance. All the rest of my goods unbequeathed my debts and legacies paid and funerall expences discharged I give unto Will'm Lindley my sonne in lawe whom I make the sole executor of this my last Will and testamt and for the due execution hereof I make Robt Stevenson and John Mitchell my Supirsors giveinge unto each of them xiid In witnes hereof I the said Agnes have to these prnts set to my hand the day and yeare first above written

Debts that I owe

Imprs to Martha Roberts at Whitsontide next	xxs
Ite to Margaret Mitchell of Selby	xls

This will was witnessed by Robert Stevenson, John Mitchell, Thomas Mitchell and Thomas Rudhill.

Proved at Lincoln, May 7, 1628.

CHILDREN OF JOHN MITCHELL AND AGNES TOOE:[2]

1. ROBERT MITCHELL, of Winteringham, buried February 25, 1623-24; married at Winteringham, May 9, 1602, MARGARET LINDLEY.
2. John Mitchell of Winteringham, baptized there December 16, 1576; married at same place, November 26, 1606, Anne Harrison. John Mitchell was a churchwarden at Winteringham in 1617. He was buried in Winteringham January 2, 1625-26.

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler.

[2] *Winteringham Parish Register.*

3. William Mitchell, mentioned in his father's will 1591; married at Winteringham, April 24, 1597, Elizabeth Woddame. He was not named in his mother's will in 1624.
4. Margaret Mitchell, baptized at Winteringham, July 19, 1579; buried there, June 4, 1585.
5. Joan Mitchell, baptized at Winteringham, October 8, 1581; buried there the same day.
6. Alice Mitchell, baptized at Winteringham, November 24, 1582; buried there, January 8, 1582-83.
7. Agnes Mitchell, baptized at Winteringham, April 12, 1584.
8. Edward Mitchell, baptized at Winteringham, October 1, 1589; mentioned in the wills of his father, 1591; his mother, 1624; brother John, 1625; and brother-in-law, William Lindley, 1638. The name of his wife is not known.
9. Catherine Mitchell, mentioned in the wills of her father and mother, and will of her brother, John Mitchell, in 1625. She married William Lindley, of Winteringham, an executor of the will of his mother-in-law, Agnes Mitchell, in 1624. The will of William Lindley, dated November 16, 1638, proved at West Halton, January 10, 1638-39, mentioned his nephew Edward Bayllton; his brother-in-law Edward Mitchell; daughter Annas and wife Catherine, who was appointed executrix. Witnesses: William Lindley and John Steeper.[1]

Robert Mitchell, of Winteringham, yeoman, son of John Mitchell and Agnes Tooe, was mentioned in his father's will in 1591. He married at Winteringham, May 9, 1602, Margaret Lindley, baptized there November 5, 1581, daughter of George and Elizabeth Lindley of Winteringham. He was assessed for goods valued at £3 and taxed five shillings, in the 7th year of the reign of King James the First, 1609-10.[2] Robert Mitchell was a churchwarden of Winteringham, 1599, 1603 and 1615, where he was buried February 25, 1623-24.

The Will of Robert Mitchell, 1624.[3]

In the Name of God Amen, the xxiith day of ffebruarie 1623-4. I Rob..... Wintringha' in the county of Lincolne yeoman Sicke in body but of ....fect remembrance (praise be to God) doe make and ordaine this my ..... and testamt in maner and forme followeinge. ffirst I bequeat ..... Soule into the handes of God my maker and my body to be buried ....pish church of Wintringha'

[1] *Stow Archidiaconal Court*, 1638-40. No. 28.

[2] *Lay Subsidy Roll 139/681.* Public Record Office, London.

[3] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

abovesaid. Item I give unto Margar . . . my wife halfe an oxgange of Land arable wt the meadowes pastures commons to the same belongeinge dureinge the yeares yet to come comp . . . sed in a lease thereof made payeinge the rents when they shall be com due for the same. Item I will that my sonne George shall plowe dresse and sowe the said land lead and bring home all the croppe as well corne as hay groweinge upon the said land and meadowes unto the dwellinge house of the said Margaret or any other conveniente place wtin the towne of Wintringha' abovesaid dureing the said lease, the said George findeinge the seed this yeare, and the said Margaret to finde seede every yeare after hir selfe. Item I gi . . . . unto hir more one acre of Rye in the composition on the South sid next to widowe Goodwine. Ite I give unto hir more three kine Item I give unto my sonne George the longe table in the house with the frame, one bedde that he lyes in the Chamber wth all the beddin belongeinge it, one flanders chest, one coffer wch I bought, the biggest kinnell wth the cover, one great posnet wch I bought Ite I will that the rest of my household goodes shalbe equally divided betwixt Margaret my wife and Elizabeth my daughter. Ite I give unto the said Elizabeth viili xiiis iiiid in full satisfaction of hir child porc̃on, wch I will shalbe paid unto hir when she shall come to the age of xxi yeares. Ite I give unto Thomas Rudhill iiis iiiid All the rest of my goods unbequeathed, my debts and legacies paid and funerall expences discharged I give unto George my Sonne whome I make the Sole Executor of this my last will and testamt And for the due Execution hereof I make Robert Stevenson and John Mitchell my supirsors giveinge unto each of them for their paines iiis iiiid In Witnes hereof I the Said Robert Mitchell have to these pnts . . . . . my hand the day and yeare first above written.

Debts that I owe

Imprms to Andrew Chressye	xxs
Item to Elizabeth Mitchell my kinswoman	ls

This will, witnessed by John Mitchell, Thomas Mitchell, Michael Wetherhill, Robert Stevenson, William Lindley, Junior and Thomas Rudhill, was proved at Spittle, April 12, 1624.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT MITCHELL AND MARGARET LINDLEY:

1. George Mitchell, of Winteringham, yeoman, was baptized there March 31, 1603. He was appointed an executor of his father's will, 1623. Married at Winteringham, May 12, 1628, Jane Wharleton. George Mitchell was buried at Winteringham July 1, 1638. His will, dated April 16, 1638, proved July 12, 1638, was witnessed by William Lindley, Senior, and William Lindley, Junior.[1]
2. ELIZABETH MITCHELL, baptized at Winteringham December 9, 1604; married there, July 11, 1627, ANTHONY JACKSON, of Winteringham.

COPIES OF CERTIFIED RECORDS.[2]

1602. "1602 Robert Mitchell and Margret Linley were married 9t of Maye."
Register of Winteringham, July 18, 1909.

1604. "Christnings 1604 Elizabeth Mitchell daughter of Robert Mitchell the same day [i. e. the ixt of December.]"
Register of Winteringham, July 18, 1909.

DESCENT FROM THOMAS MITCHELL.

I. Thomas Mitchell.
II. John Mitchell married Agnes Tooe.
III. Robert Mitchell married Margaret Lindley.
IV. Elizabeth Mitchell married Anthony Jackson.
V. Anthony Jackson married Catherine Chapman.
VI. Thomas Jackson married Anne Parkinson.
VII. Elizabeth Jackson married George Hill.
VIII. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] *Stow Archidiaconal Court*, 1636-38. No. 147.

[2] Copies in the possession of the compiler.

LINDLEY OF WINTERINGHAM.

Richard Lindley,[1] of Winteringham, Lincolnshire, born *circa* 1515, left a nuncupative will, made July 30, 1572, in the presence of William Watson, Henry Andrews and others, and proved at Lincoln, August 13, 1572.

The Will of Richard Lindley, 1572.[2]

Memorandum that ye xxxth day of July Anno Dni 1572 and in the xiiijth yere of the raigne of our soveraigne lady Elizabeth by the grace of god of England ffrance and Ireland Queene Defender of the fayth &c, Richard lynlay of Wintringh^{a}m in the Countie of Lincoln being sicke of bodie but good and p'fect of remembrance did make his last will and testament nuncupative in man' and forme following viz. he gave & bequethed vnto his children Mathewe and Margaret all his cropp of corne upon one oxegange of land in his occupation and a counter a cubberd a brasse pott a table bord a forme a

[1] Old Lindley, or Lindley, is in Thornley in the township of Stainland, southwest of Halifax, near Bradford, Yorkshire. On January 9, 1333-34, John de Lynley was one of the witnesses to a grant in Sowood, and of a plot in Rawroyd, both in Stainland lying near a brook called Elland (Eland).

In 1365, Henry, son of Helyas de Lynleye was a witness to a grant in the territory of "Lynleye lying in a place called Thornlyley." This family bore for arms: Argent, on a chief sable, three hawksheads erased. There are several memorial windows to these Lyndleys in the Halifax Parish Church. (*Yorkshire Arch. Soc. Pub.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 8, 106, 107, 156, 159.)

June 30, 1383, there was a grant by Robert Lynlei and William Lister to Henry de Sotehill, of all their lands and tenements in Ardeslowe and Haya. Witnesses, Sir John de Kendall, Adam de Morlei and others. Ardeslowe (Ardsley) is close to Morley and Rothwell, all three not far from Leeds in Yorkshire. The Rothwell parish registers begin in 1538, and here we find the names of Richard, Robert, William, Alys, Francis, Thomas and John Lynley, Lyndley. One Richard Lyndley was baptized at Rothwell Church March 11, 1542-43. (*Yorkshire Arch. Soc. Pub.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 106, 107; *Rothwell Parish Register.*)

[2] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

hutche and ij shepp a lynen sheet and a basen ij old pannes & a pewt' pott witnesses Willm' Watson and henrie Androwe wth others

Proved at Lincoln, August 13, 1572.

The names of the other children of Richard Lindley appear in the wills quoted below. The name of his wife, who predeceased him, is not known.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD LINDLEY:

1. Henry Lindley, of Winteringham, married the widow, Agnes Tooe. His will dated February 7, 1561-62, was proved April 4, 1562. He made bequests to the mother church of Lincoln and to the church of Winteringham. He devised "to Annas my wife all such now remaining as she brought with her when we were married and I will that she my said wife shall pay unto Esabell Too and Annas Too her daughters their child's portion which is 26s 8d also I give to my said wife a swine," etc. To his son Anthony he gave ten quarters of barley, one of which was in the hands of Edward Ledes gentleman of Winteringham. If Anthony died before of age, then one half to testator's wife and half to his daughter Margaret. He mentioned as legatees: Thomas Crosby and Isabel Crosby, children of John Crosby of Winteringham; John Lynley, son of Francis; Sander Wright; Esabell Barley; Catheren Pape; Jane, Matthew and Margaret Lynley; Edward Crust; Francis, James and George Lynley; Henry Dods and Jenett Lawmer. Residue to daughter Margaret who was appointed executrix; brother, Francis Lynley to be supervisor of daughter, Margaret. "I desire my father Richard Lynley & John Crosby to be supervisors & for their pains to have 20d each." Witnessed by Sir John Toft, my curate, Richard Lynley, Anthony Ledes and William Bilton, with others.[1]
2. Matthew Lindley, of Winteringham, married there, October 6, 1577, Alice Wright. He was buried at Winteringham, December 24, 1589. His will[2] dated December 21, 1589, was proved at Lincoln, February 11, 1589-90.
3. Francis Lindley, of Winteringham, was buried there, December 22, 1603. His will, dated December 14, 1603, proved at Lincoln January 6, 1603-4, mentioned children, John, Thomas, William and Joan, and was witnessed by Thomas Maultbye, George Watson and others.[3]
4. GEORGE LINDLEY, of Winteringham, yeoman; buried there April 1, 1614; married at Winterton, May 10, 1572, ELIZABETH COOKE.
5. Margaret Lindley, mentioned in the will of her brother, Henry, and in her father's will.

[1] *Stow Archidiaconal Court*, 1559-1562, 202.

[2] *Ibid.*, 1587-1590. No. 273.

[3] *Ibid.*, 1603-6. No. 60.

George Lindley, yeoman of Winteringham, son of Richard Lindley of the same place, was appointed a supervisor of the will of his brother, Matthew Lindley, in 1589. George Lindley married, at Winterton, May 10, 1572, Elizabeth Cooke, daughter of William and Elizabeth Cooke, of Winterton. He was a churchwarden of Winteringham in 1603, and was buried there April 1, 1614. His children were baptized at Winteringham.

The Will of George Lindley, 1614.[1]

In the Name of God Amen the xviith day of December 1611 I George Linley the elder of Wintringham in ye countie of Lincoln Yeoman Sicke in bodie but of good & p'fecte remembrance thanks be to God doe make this my last will & testament in manner & forme followinge Imp'rmis I give & bequeath my Soule into the hands of allmightie God my onlye maker saivour & redeemer and my body to be buried at the discretion of my Executor Item I give to my sonne George Linley the lease of three oxgangs of Land 4 horses 4 oxen waine & waine geare plowe & plowe geare Item I give to (the) George ye house wherein I nowe dwell & I will allso yt the said George shall have the bedd in the upper p'lor wth all ye furniture thereto belonging & all other implements in the said p'lor Item I give to Elizabeth my wife one oxgange of land duringe the lease if She keepe her a widdowe, Item I give to her five kyne five sheepe Item I give to ye said Elizabeth all my houshould stuffe ye said p'lor excepted & excepte one great spitt yt I give to George my sonne, one spitt to Katherin Holland my daughter & one spitt to Margarett Mitchell my daughter & ev'ie one of them a silver spoone Item I give to Henry Holland sonne of Anthonye Holland one ffillie Item I give to John Linley sonne of George Linley halfe of my killne & killne house garth and to George Mitchell sonne of Robte Mitchell the other halfe Item I give to Katherine Holland wife of Anthonie Holland the croppe of my land wch I have in Winterton feild this next croppe, Item I give to Henry Holland John Holland & Peter Holland children of Anthonie Holland ev'ie of them xls. to be paid to them wthin five yeares after my decease

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

lyeinge in good Securitie to my executore & if any of the said children doe die before they come to lawfull yeares of age or be married the p̃cons to remaine to ye Survivors. Item I give to John Linley George Linley Marye Linley & Elizabeth Linley children of George Linley ev'ie one of them xls. Item I give to George Mitchell & Elizabeth Mitchell children of Robte Mitchell either of them xls to be paid to them wthin Six yeares after my decease and if either of them die before they come to lawfull yeares of age or be married the p̃cons of him or her to remaine to ye survivore provided yt my Executore be secured, Item I give to Eliz. my wife three acres of meadow in Aneckholme march duringe the lease dischargeinge the rente; Item I give to Robte Mitchell ye lyne land duringe ye lease thereof Item I will yt my Executor doe Sell halfe of the croppe of my midlecrofte this next croppe & if it will not amounte to vli to make it vli & ye said vli to remaine to ye towne of Wintringham for ever, & ye use thereof to be imployed as followeth, yt is to Say ye one halfe yt is vs to paid yearlye for ever upon the feast day of St Michaell tharchangell, unto the poore people inhabitants of ye towne of Wintringha' aforesaide. And the other vs to be paid for ever yearly upon ye Said day to him whatsoevr he be that teacheth children in Wintringham aforesaid. Item I give unto Edward Yorke vis viiid to be paid to him wthin one moneth after my decease. Item I give to George my Sonne the arrable of my midle Crofte duringe the lease & ye rente of ye lower end duringe the time yt John Linley hath it Also I give to ye Said George my lease of the Connygreene duringe ye yeares yet to come, allso I will yt ye great rackes shall not be removed out of the house but remaine as heires lomes. The rest of my goods unbequeathed my debts paid & ffunerall expences discharged I give to George Linley my sonne whome I make my Sole executo . . And I make Mr Thomas fforman & Edward Becke Supvisors of this my will & I give to ether of them for their paines takeinge herein vis viiid Item I will yt Robte Emson shall not be removed out of his house duringe ye time I have in the chauntrie. Witnesses Robert Emson Edward Yorke.

Proved at Lincoln, April 5, 1614.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE LINDLEY AND ELIZABETH COOKE:

1. George Lindley, of Winteringham, baptized October 2, 1575; married, at Winteringham, November 6, 1598, Elizabeth Duncan.
2. Catherine Lindley, baptized October 12, 1578; married, at Winteringham, October 14, 1597, Anthony Holland.
3. Richard Lindley, baptized August 21, 1580; buried November 15, 1580.
4. MARGARET LINDLEY, baptized November 5, 1581; married May 9, 1602, ROBERT MITCHELL, of Winteringham.

COPIES OF CERTIFIED RECORDS.[1]

1572. "George Linley & Elsabeth Cooke was maryed the xth of Maye."
Register of Church of All Saints, Winterton, May 31, 1911.

1581. "Christeninges 1581 Margret Linley daughter of George Linley the fyfte of November."
Register of Winteringham, August 17, 1911.

1614. "Burialls 1614 George Lyndley was buried the firste of Aprill."
Register of Winteringham, August 17, 1911.

DESCENT FROM RICHARD LINDLEY.

I. Richard Lindley.
II. George Lindley married Elizabeth Cooke.
III. Margaret Lindley married Robert Mitchell.
IV. Elizabeth Mitchell married Anthony Jackson.
V. Anthony Jackson married Catherine Chapman.
VI. Thomas Jackson married Anne Parkinson.
VII. Elizabeth Jackson married George Hill.
VIII. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
IX. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
X. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] Certified copies in possession of the compiler.

COOKE OF WINTERTON.[1]

Richard Cooke, yeoman, of Winterton, Lincolnshire, England, born about 1487, was a witness to the will of Thomas Cooke of the same parish, May 13, 1537.[2] He died in Winterton between March 2, 1537-38 and August 9, 1540, the date and probate of his will. His wife, Maude, was appointed executrix.

The Will of Richard Cooke, 1540.[3]

In Dei Noie Amen ye Secund day of March In ye yere of or Lord God mccccxxxvij I Rychard Cooke of Wynt'tun hoole of memorie make my testament In yis

[1] "It is difficult to know what to do about the certificates from Winterton because I find that about half the dates in the register before 1600 are wrong by one or two years. The scribe who made the copy of the original register in 1599 got the entries into wrong years. By comparing the register with contemporary wills I have settled the right dates. The vicar of Winterton, however, can only certify the entries as he finds them in the register."

"The mistakes are accounted for by the fact that in 1599 all parish registers were ordered to be copied into parchment books, and the early registers which exist now are those copies. I have frequently found in other cases that the copyist of 1599 has failed to understand the way in which the years were reckoned in the older register from which he copied, and this has no doubt been the case here. The transcripts before that date are really a better authority than the registers themselves and frequently contain details which do not appear in the registers.

"The more I search both the register and the transcript of a parish the more I am struck with the importance of searching both records. There are quite a number of cases in which an entry is omitted from one record or the other. Also, as I have mentioned before, almost all the existing parish registers that go back to the 16th century are copies made about 1599 from still older registers. In the period before 1599 the differences between the registers and the transcripts are often very numerous. The transcript is generally the fuller record of the two." (Canon C. W. Foster, Lincolnshire, 1909.)

[2] *Court of the Archdeacon of Stow.* Will No. 282 of 1531-56. Lincoln.

[3] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

man' fyrst I bequeyth my Soule to God almmyghty to our lady Sante Mare & to all the co'peny of hevyn & my body to be beried in ye churche of Alhalus in Wynt'tun aforesayd Itm I bequeyth unto ye hye alter of ye Same ijs Itm I bequeythe unto or ladys warke in lincoln xijd. Itm to eu'y one of my Godchilder my blesyng & iiijd. Itm I bequythe to mawde my wyfe all my lands & tenements wtin ye towne & feylds of Wynt'ton durying terme of her lyfe & then aftr desseys of her I wyll yt shalbe deuidyd in yis man' & furme foloyng fyrst I bequeyth to my sun Wyll'm Cooke my blyssyng & one tofte beyldyd in ye est ende of ye towne wt two oxgangs land wt ye apputynanc' in Wynt'ton haldyng of ye baranrye aftr desseys of my wyfe & to eu'y one of hys chylder one shepe Itm I bequeyth unto Rychard Cooke my sun my blessyng & one hows wt iij oxgangs land wt ye appurtynanc' yerto belongyng in Wynt'tun aforesayd a pon ye foyke hold aftr desseys of Mawd my wyfe & to eu'y one of hys chylder one shepe Itm I bequeyth to my sun hew cooke my blyssyng & ye new hows sumtyme In holdyng of John Spycer wt iiij oxgang land wt ye apputynanc y'to belongyng of ye whych one oxgang was laytly in ye holdyng of Will'm Wadyngh'm & other iij oxgang iij oxgang land in ye holdyng of Thomas pattan wt all my forby [1] land & medo Itm I bequeyth to ye Sayd hew ye whyte hows wt ye leden porche at wyre hyll wt thorne close & one lyttyll close & ye wynde mylne [2] to hym & to hys assiners aft ye desseys of ye forsayd mawd my wyfe Itm I bequeyth to my sun Jhon cooke my blessyng & one hows wt a dufcott y'to belongyng in Wynt'tun aforesayd in ye Sowthe west end of ye towne wt all ye appurtynanc' y'to belongyng aftr ye deseys of my wyffe & my howse in grayngham wt two oxgang land & one quart' wt ye apputynnce y'to belongyng & he to enter to yis sayd land in grayngham immediatly aftr my deseys to hym to hys heyrs & to hys assyners Itm I bequeyth to my doughter Wyfe of Robt cresey my blyssyng & v marks in peny & peny whorths Itm I wyll & bequeyth to eu'y one of my sessers iijs iiijd Itm I bequeyth to katryn furye one you & one lame Itm I bequeyth to Jenet nutall one you & one lame Itm I bequeyth to Janet gu'nerby one you & one lame Itm I wyll yt one abyll preyst [3] syng for my soule

[1] Near, hard by.

[2] Wind mill.

[3] one able priest.

& all crystyn souls ye space of one yere Itm I bequeyth to petur weston vis & viijd & yt to contynew in ye hands of my executryx to he be abull to gou'ne yt hymselfe Itm I wyll yt androw cooke be supuisor of yis my last wyll he hauing for hys payne takyng xxs for helpyng my Wyfe in all her bysynes whome I make my full & hooll executryx The Resedue of my guds & lands not bequethyd my detts payd my fun'all expensys takene & my wyll fulfyllyd Itm I bequeyth to mawd my wyfe whome I do ordan & make my executryx as abovesayd for to dyspose for me as she shall thynke best A fore theys wytnessys John mashum vicar of Wynt'tun Richard gerynge & Robt mawers wt other moo.

Proved at Lincoln, August 9, 1540.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND MAUDE COOKE:

1. WILLIAM COOKE, of Winterton, born *circa* 1517; died May, 1571. His wife's name was ELIZABETH ————.
2. Richard Cooke, of Winterton, buried there August 3, 1573. His will,[1] dated July 31, 1573; was proved at Lincoln August 12, 1573; mentions his daughter Anne; son Leonard and his children and grandchildren; and William Sergeaunte's eldest son, wife and children.
3. Hugh Cooke, of Winterton, yeoman, mentioned in the will of his brother William in 1571; buried in Winterton January 21, 1577. His will, made February 11, 1576-77, was proved at Lincoln January 30, 1577-78. Aside from mentioning his children, he makes a bequest to every one of Richard Morelay's[2] children, and appoints his cousins Henry and Robert Gardiner and Leonard Cooke overseers.[3]
4. ———— Cooke, a daughter, mentioned in her father's will, wife of Robert Cresey.

WILLIAM COOKE of Winterton, yeoman, son of Richard and Maude Cooke of the same place, was born about 1517. He purchased from his father, before 1540, a cottage with meadow and pasture land in the eastern part of Winterton, which he held until his death in May, 1571, when he left the same to his widow Elizabeth, with reversion to his son William.

[1] *Court of the Archdeacon of Stow.* Will No. 42 of 1572-74.

[2] Richard Morley and Anne Cooke married at Winterton June 23, 1562. Court of Sockmot Magna, 26 April, 26 Elizabeth (1584). Peter Cooke of Winterton, yeoman, grants to William Cooke and Richard Morlay of Winterton, yeomen, a messuage in Winterton, dated 6 September 25 Elizabeth (1583). (*View of Frankpledge with Great Court*, Easter, Roll 25 & 26 Elizabeth, 1583-84.)

[3] *Court of the Archdeacon of Stow.* Will No. 41 of 1578-79.

THE WILL OF WILLIAM COOKE, 1571.[1]

IN THE NAME OFF GOD AMEN the xvijth daie of May in the yeare of our Lord God a thousand fyve hundred seventye & one I Willm' Cooke of Wint'ton in the countie of Lincoln yeoman do make and ordeine this my last will beyng nowe in p'fitt mynd and good remembrance in man' & forme following ffyrst I comend my Soule into the handes of Almightie God my maker Saviour and redemer and my bodie to be buried wthin p'rishe church of Winterton aforesaid Itm I geve & bequeth vnto Alison Cooke and Elizabeth Cooke my daughters either of them xxli to be pd in monye goodes and cattells at ther full ages of xxi yeres or at the daie of ther mariages Itm I gyve and bequethe unto Elizabeth my wiff all my lands tenements and hereditaments wth thapp'tenancs in Wynt'ton aforesaid for and during her naturall lyf And after ye deceasse of the said Elizabethe I will yt John Cooke my sonne shall have the cotage wth thapp'tenance latelie p'chassed of John Johnson and ij oxgangs of land medowe and pasture now in the tenoure & occupying of the same John Cooke to him and to his heires eu'more Itm I will yt after the decease of my said wiff Willm Cooke my sonne shall have one cottage at the east end of Wint'ton and one oxgange of land medowe and pasture wth thapp'tenancs p'chassed of Richard Cooke my father to hym and his heirs for eu'more And I will that yf ether of my sonnes die wthout yssue his lands so dying to remayne to his brother then beyng a lyve Itm I gyve vnto the said John my sonne all such cattell as he now hath of myne towards the maytenance of his plowe Itm I gyve and bequethe to Margaret Marsshall one yearing calf All the residew of my godes and cattells my debts beyng pd and my funeralle discharged I gyve and bequeathe unto Elizabethe my Wiff and Willm' my son whom I do mak executors of this my last Will and testament and I make my brother hewe Cooke of Wint'ton and Nycholas Codd of Hemswell Supvisors of the Same gevinge either of them for ther paynes therin taken iiis iiiid Thes beynge Wytnesses Willm Cooke sonne of hewgh cooke henrie Ashwyne Lion Cowper and Georg Toller wth other mo.

Proved at Lincoln May 30, 1571.

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

Elizabeth, the widow of William Cooke, was buried in Winterton, June 23, 1577.

THE WILL OF ELIZABETH COOKE, 1577.[1]

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN the ffirst daye of June Ao dni 1577 I Elizabethe Cooke of Wint'ton in the County of Lincoln widowe Sick in bodye but of good & p'fect remembrance thanks be to God make this my laste will & Testament in mann' & forme following yt is to Saye ffirst I bequeathe my Soole to Allmighty God my Savior & Redem' by whom I truste to be saved and my bodye to be buryed wthin the churche of Wynt'ton aforesayde Itm I geue to eu'ye poore house in winterton ijd Itm I geve to Willm Marshall & Thomas M'shall eyther of them two quarters barley Itm I geue to M'garett Marshall my cubberd a new fether bedd of my owne making a bedd cou'ing a browne quye [2] of two yeares olde yf she vse her selfe honestly & be guided by her frendes And yf she will not I will the Sayd bedd cou'ing & fether bed be geuen to ye residew of Marshall children whom my sonn Will'm shall thinck moste worthy of yt Itm I geue to Anne Marshall a read Spayned quye of thre yeres olde Itm I geue to Margarett Marshall & Annie Marshall halfe of all such household goods as I hadd in occupying to be devyded betwixt them except one great pann wch I geue to Mary Baglayes & my Leade to Will'm Cooke my sonne Itm I geve to eu'y one of my childrens children iijs iiijd Itm I geve to George Lynlaye my doughters sonne xvjs Itm I geue to George Beglayes a quarter malte & a quart' barley Itm I will that my two oxen nyrke & Brand Shalbe solde p'ntly & the money taken for them to be equally devyded amongst my thre Daughters And John my sonn Itm I geue to Mawde Lacy a dubler [3] Itm I geue to eu'ye one of my srvannts iijd Itm I geue to Wm Wiffe & John Wiffe eyther of them iijs iiijd Itm I geue to Allyson & Anne my doughters all my ap'pell & na'py [4] gere to be equally devyded betwixt them Itm I geue to Elizabeth & Mawd M'shall a quye

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

[2] heifer.

[3] Probably a doublet.

[4] Napery, linen.

betwixt them Itm I geue to John Cooke thone halfe of all Suche woodd as is vnder the helme[1] Itm I geue to margarett & Anne M'shull thone halfe of all such clothe as is at weavers to be devyded betwixt them Itm I geue to John Cooke my sonn all suche rente as was due to me for his lande synce the deathe of Will'm Cooke my husband yf the Said John be contented to lett his father will stande & make no further trobell And yf he will not I will the sayd John shall yelde paye & forfett for rente behynde to the sayd Willm' xiij*li* vi*s* viij*d* The ressidew of my goods my debts payde my fun'all expenses discharged I geeue to Will'm Cooke my sonn whom I make my sole executor of this my laste will & Testament And I make sup'visors to se this my will obs'ved Will'm Lacy & John Cooke and I geue to the said Will'm Lacy for his paynes vj*s* viij*d* and to the said John Cooke iij*s* iiij*d* These being witnesses Henry Eshewen hughe Crowder Will'm Lacye & Thomas Plashe.

Proved at Gainesborough, June 27, 1577.

Children of William and Elizabeth Cooke:

1. Alison Cooke.
2. Elizabeth Cooke, born *circa* 1550; married in Winterton May 10, 1572, George Lindley, of Winteringham.
3. John Cooke, of Winterton, buried there January 21, 1605-06.
4. Margaret Cooke, married William Marshall.
5. Anne Cooke.
6. William Cooke.

Descent from Richard Cooke.

I. Richard Cooke married Maude.
II. William Cooke married Elizabeth.
III. Elizabeth Cooke married George Lindley.
IV. Margaret Lindley married Robert Mitchell.
V. Elizabeth Mitchell married Anthony Jackson.
VI. Anthony Jackson married Catherine Chapman.
VII. Thomas Jackson married Anne Parkinson.
VIII. Elizabeth Jackson married George Hill.
IX. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
X. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
XI. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] Helm or helve, the handle of an axe, i. e., cleared land.

PARKINSON OF SCUNTHORPE AND BURRINGHAM.

John Parkinson, of Dedithorpe in the parish of Althorpe, Lincolnshire, died intestate, Letters of Administration on his estate being issued August 24, 1587, to his son, Robert Parkinson, and son-in-law, Anthony Harrison.[1] He may have been John Parkinson, the elder, of Gunness, who, with John Parkinson, the younger, on April 18, 1571, received a charter from Richard Stampe,[2] and who, as John Parkinson "of Gonasse, agricola", with wife Agnes, by indenture dated May 18, 1572, deeded lands in " Burryngham and Thorneknowle, to John Healey, of Burringham." Robert Parkinson, of Burringham, son of Robert Parkinson of Scunthorpe, with wife Anne, executed a deed to George Healy of Burringham, which he signed by a seal, a lion rampant.[3]

Frodingham and Scunthorpe lie about six or seven miles northwest of Brigg, while Gunness is co-extensive with Glanford-Brigg, in Brigg. Burringham and Althorpe lie about the same distance a little to the southwest of Frodingham, on the river Trent.

Children of John Parkinson:

1. Robert Parkinson, buried November 20, 1613; married 1st, Joan ————; buried December 8, 1599; married 2nd, Elizabeth ————.
2. ———— (daughter), married Anthony Harrison and had two sons, Nicholas and Robert Harrison.

Robert Parkinson, yeoman, of Scunthorpe in the parish of Frodingham, Lincolnshire, was assessed for goods valued at £3, and taxed eight shillings, in the 39th year of Queen Elizabeth's reign (1596-97), and in the 41st year of her reign, (1598-99).[4] His first wife, Joan, was buried at Frodingham December 8,

[1] *Lincolnshire Administrations.*

[2] *Duchy of Cornwall Court Roll.*

[3] Healy Document No. 18, p. 2, Bodleian Library, Oxford, England.

[4] *Lay Subsidy Rolls*, 139/633, 139/618. Public Record Office, London.

1599. His second wife, Elizabeth, was mentioned in his will. He was buried at Frodingham November 20, 1613.

THE WILL OF ROBERT PARKINSON, 1613.[1]

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN: ye xxth daye of October in ye yeare of the Raigne of our Sovraigne Lord James by ye grace of God, of England ffrannce and Ireland kinge defender of the faith &c. ye eleaventh and of Scottland ye fortye Seaventh Annoq Dni 1613. I Robert Parkinson of Sconnthorpe in the Countie of Lincoln Yeoman doe make this my last will & testament in manner & forme followinge, ffirst I give and comitte my Soule into the hands of Allmightie God, my maker and Redeemer and my bodye to be bueried wthin ye p'ish Church of ffrodingham. Item I give & bequeath unto John Parkinson my Sonne & to his heires for ever, one halfe Aker of land, wch I bought & purchased of one William Crosbie buttinge upon the kinges Maties streete towardes the East, And upon the Middle streete upon ye west, and also twoe layes[2] wch I bought of one Tristrame Longbotham lyinge in ye feildes & territories of Scounthorpe aforesaid, Item I give & bequeath unto Thomas Parkinson my sonne and to his heires for ever, one Aker of land lyinge wthin the feilds & territores of ffrodingham betweene ye lands of the heires of William Stockes upon ye South & ye lands of mee the said Robte Parkinson upon ye north nowe in ye tennore & occupac̃on of Andrue Unwine Item I give & bequeathe unto Elizabeth Parkinson my Wife for tearme of her life natural one messuage wherein my sonne John Parkinson nowe dwelleth wth all my lands meadowes and mores wch I bought and purchased in the towne feilds and territores of ffrodingham Scounthorpe & Gun'as in full considerac̃on & Allowance of all her Thirds whatsoever, And if my said Wife be not contente but refuse this my gifte & legacie, then my will is yt shee have nothinge but yt yt ye lawe doth allowe her Allwaie except these p'cells of land wch I have above given unto my two sonnes, John Parkinson & Thomas Parkinson yt she have nothinge at all to doe wth them, nor nether of my towe other sonnes Robte & Davide, And also my will is yt after her decease ye Said messuage wth all ye lands meadowes

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry of Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

[2] Lay, Old English for lea; meadow, or a grassy field.

and mores for to remaine unto David Parkinson my Sonne, & to his heires for ever except before excepted. Item I doe give & bequeath to Thomas Parkinson my Sonne & to his heires for ever, one messuage wth a toft & croft adjoyninge in Burringha' wth all the buildings thereunto belonginge lyinge betweene the landes of Robte Hall & John Lee towards ye north and ye heires of Henrye Tomlinson and Richard Crosbie on ye south and buttinge upon the mide stream of Trent towards ye west And feilds of Burringham called the north Crofte towards ye east nowe in the tennore & occupacon of Andrewe Unwine & Samuell Stuttinge, And also six akers & a halfe of lande arrible lyinge in ye aforesaid feilde called ye north crofts and Seaven Akers & a halfe of meadowes lyinge in a place called ye Pye Close & Six Akers of more grounde be it more or lesse buttinge against the said meadowes called the Pye Close, lyinge betweene the mores of William Popple towards ye north & ye more of Anne Ryder, towards ye South. And also three Akers & a white ridge of lande arrible wth Meadowes more & pasture to them belonginge lyinge in the Southe feilde of Burringham between ye lands of George Healey Gentlema' on ye South, & ye lands of Thomas Healey gent on ye north & butteth upon ye mide more on ye east & mide streme of Trent on ye west, nowe my will is yt my Said Sonne Thomas Shall paye out of thes lands yearely ye some of xls, unto David Parkinson his brother towards his maintanance duringe ye life naturall of my said Wife Item I give & bequeath unto Robte Parkinson my sonne & to his heires for ever one messauge in Burringham wherein Thomas Lumlay nowe dwelleth wth all ye rest of landes tenements more meadowes & pasture wch I have in the towne feilds & territories of Burringham aforesaid except before excepted unto Thomas my sonne & his heires. Now my will is yt my Said sonne Robte shall paye out of these yearely ye some of xxxs unto David Parkinson his brother towards his maintanance duringe ye life naturall of my said wife. And also I give unto my said Sonne Robte Parkinson six gades [1] of Meadowe & twenty gades of More lyinge wthin ye meadowes & mores of Brombye & to his heires for ever Item I give & bequeath unto Doritie Parkinson my daughter & to her heires for ever, eight gades of more grounde lyinge in ye west more of Brumby whereof three gaddes and a halfe lyeth betweene

[1] Gad, a measuring rod. (Provincial English.) Probably from the Anglo-Saxon, *gierd* or *gyrd*, a rod, stick, measure, a yard.

ye more of George Heyley gent on ye South & ye more of ye heires of Richard Dawber on ye north neare unto Brumby stone. Item I give unto Elizabeth Parkinson my wife in pennye & penney worth Ten pounds if Shee be contente yt all my former giftes of lands & tenements meadowes & more doe stande good wthout lett or troble of her or any other p'son or p'sons by her consent, And further yt shee be content to p'forme a certaine Covenant & bargane of five Akers of lande & meadowe wch I sould wth her consent unto John Stevenson of Croule & if my Said wife doe offer to allter or denye anythinge wch I have sett downe in this my will, then Shee for to have of my goods in consideracon of her p'te or porcon but five Shillinges onely. Item I give Robte Parkinson my sonne in penney & pennie worth Tenn pounds when he shall accomplish ye age of xxitie yeares for his childs p'con Item I give unto Thomas Parkinson my sonne tenn shillings for his childs p'con. Ite I give unto David Parkinson my sonne xxs for his childes p'con. Item I give unto Doritie Parkinson my daughter xs for her childes porcone Item I give unto John Parkinson my sonne ye best beddsteade in ye p'lor, ye best fflander chist, one coubord, wth all the Irone hoockes, & gallow balkes [1] in ye house & p'lor one longe table of oke wth ye formes belonginge unto it. Item I give unto Robte kendale & Margerye his wife & their children xxs yt he doth owe unto mee for her childs p'con. Item I give unto John Parkinson my sonnes sonne iis vid. Item I give unto Anne Whetherit my daughtor vs for her childs p'con; & to her daughter Elizabeth iis vid. Item I give unto every one of my bretheren children xiid. Item I give unto Nicholas Harrison & Robte Harrison either of them xiid Item I give unto Joine Johnson my servant xiid Item I give unto every poore householder in the west end of Sconnthorpe iiid Item all ye rest of my goods ungiven & unbequeathed, I give & bequeath them all unto John Parkinson my Sonne whome I make my full & whole Executor of this my last will & testament he seeinge yt all my debts legaces & funerall expences be well & faithfullie payed & discharged and mee honestlye brought to ye grounde &c. And I appoint & Ordaine William ffowler & John Parkinson of Dedithorpe to be Sup'visors of this my last will & testament, & they to take bondes of my Executore for ye

[1] The uprights and timbers supporting the upper story of a house. Balk, a great beam, rafter or timber, especially the tie beam of a house. The loft above was called "the balks".

p'forminge of this my said will & ye dischardginge of his brethren & sisters p'cons & other legacies, And they for to have for theire paines ether of them iiis iiiid In wittnes whereof I have setto my hand and seale ye day & yeare first above written. These beinge wittnesses William ffowler James Sealande John Parkinson senior X'pofer Johnson Richard ffisher with other more.

Proved at Lincoln, November 28, 1613.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT PARKINSON OF SCUNTHORPE AND 1ST WIFE, JOAN ————:

1. John Parkinson, Sr., of Scunthorpe in Frodingham; appointed executor of his father's will; married at Frodingham April 27, 1608, Mary Fowler. At a Court held October 9, 1625, John Parkinson and Richard Stampe, recovered against Peter Johnson and Robert Clarke, 3 messuages, 60 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture and 10 acres of moor in Frodingham and Scunthorpe, by writ of right. He was one of the churchwardens and swornemen of Frodingham in 1639, where he was buried October 30, 1653.
2. THOMAS PARKINSON, of Burringham, died prior to January 17, 1638-39; married at Althorpe August 20, 1617, ANNE RYDER, daughter of Robert Ryder and Anne Hall of Burringham.
3. Robert Parkinson, or Burringham, yeoman, received land in Burringham under his father's will. He was appointed a supervisor of the will of his sister-in-law Anne, widow of his brother Thomas, in 1638. Robert Parkinson's children were mentioned in the will of his brother David in 1662. His will, dated January 6, 1658-59, directing burial at Althorpe Church, was proved at Lincoln June 2, 1662. The name of his first wife is unknown; his second wife, Anne, joined her husband in an indenture to George Healey, July 19, 1632, on which the seal of Robert Parkinson is a lion rampant.[1]
4. David Parkinson of Scunthorpe, West End; baptized December 8, 1599; buried at Frodingham March 25, 1663. Will dated March 23, 1662-63; proved at Gainsborough April 30, 1663. Elizabeth, widow of David Parkinson, was buried at Frodingham November 2, 1678. Her will, dated August 14, 1675, was proved January 17, 1678-79.
5. Dorothy Parkinson, mentioned in her father's will. In a charter of Lancelot Sealand of Belton and Margaret his wife, to William Sealand of Crosbie, for land in Scunthorpe, the bounds were described as between land of Dorothy Parkinson, spinster, and John Parkinson on the south, and David Parkinson on the north. Charter given 9 March, 1619-20.[2]

[1] *Healy Document No. 62*, Bodleian Library, Oxford, England.

[2] *Duchy of Cornwall Court Rolls.* Portfolio 183. No. 109.

6. Anne Parkinson, married at Frodingham November 9, 1607, Peter Wetherhead or Whetherit, a churchwarden of Bottesford in 1615.
7. Margery Parkinson, married at Frodingham November 4, 1604, Robert Kendall, and had issue: John Kendall, baptized at Frodingham February 25, 1607-08; and others.

THOMAS PARKINSON, yeoman of Burringham, in the parish of Althorpe, Lincolnshire, son of Robert and Joan Parkinson of Scunthorpe in Frodingham, married at Althorpe, August 20, 1617, Anne Ryder, daughter of Robert Ryder and Anne Hall of Burringham.

He was a juror at "The great Inquisition," at Asbie, in the "View of Frank Pledge with great Michaelmas Court of Prince Charles, held 7 October, 1619." At the Wapentake Court of Prince Charles, held at Brumby March 9, 1619-20, Thomas Parkinson, a suitor of the court did not appear, but was excused for non-appearance.

Thomas Parkinson was a juror in the same court October 5, 1620. In a charter from one Crosbie to Stuttinge made December 17, 1625, land was described in Burringham, bounded by Thomas Parkinson on the north.[1]

DEED: JOHN AND DOROTHY DAWBER TO JOHN PARKINSON AND RICHARD KING, 1622-23.

Kirton } Sokemote Court of Charles, Prince of Wales
Sabbati } &c., held there 15th March 1622-3.

[Charter enrolled.]

To all &c. John Dawber, of Burringham, co Lincoln, and Dorothy his wife, greeting: Know ye that we the aforesaid John and Dorothy for and in consideration of £3 in hand paid to us by John Parkinson of Scunthorpe yeoman &c., have delivered granted alienated, enfeoffed, sold and by this our present writing confirmed to Thomas Parkinson of Burringham aforesaid, and Richard King of Kirton in Lindsey, yeoman, their heirs and assigns, half an acre of arable land in fields of Froddingham co. Lincoln, between the land of David Parkinson on the north side and land of the said John on the south side abutting on the land of the said David Parkinson and the King's highway eastward and the middle of the Water

[1] *Duchy of Cornwall Court Rolls.* Portfolio 183. Nos. 109, 110, 114. Public Record Office, London.

of Trent Westward. And also 3-1/2 perches of Moor lying in Brumbie Moor, between the Moor of Widow Johnson on the North side and of Thomas Smith on the south, abutting on "le Ingdike" Westward and on "le Middmore" eastward, now in the tenure of the said John Dawber, with all profits &c. To have and to hold the said half acre and 3-1/2 perches of Moor to the aforesaid Thomas and Richard their heirs and assigns to the only and proper use and behoof of the aforesaid Thomas Parkinson, his heirs and assigns forever. To hold of the chief Lords &c. With Warranty &c. Dated 15th March 20 James I. 1622-3.[1]

Thomas Parkinson died sometime prior to January 17, 1638-39, the date of his widow's will.

THE WILL OF ANNE PARKINSON, 1639.[2]

January this 17th day Anno Dom: 1638. IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN I ANNE PARKINSON of the towne of Burringan in the County of Lincolne widow beinge sicke in body but of p'fect memory, god be praised doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following first & cheifely I com'end my Soule into the hand of Almighty god And my body to be buryed in the Church yard of Althorpe, It. I giue vnto my son Thomas Parkinson Twelve pence in full satisfaction of his child portion. It. I giue vnto Anne Parkinson, Mary Parkinson & Elizabeth Parkinson my Daughters Twelue pence a peece in full satisfaction of their child's portions.

It. my debts beeinge paid, and my funerall expences & all other charges about my will p'couringe whatsoeuer beeinge discharged if my goodes shall surmount & will extend unto more value, I giue unto my Daughter Debora, Ten poundes of good lawfull English money to be paid vnto her when shee shall be xxi yeares of age, or be marryed. further more my will is, that my executor shall pay Intrest vnto the tutor or garduant of my Daughter Deborah for the mantenance of her dureinge her nonage. It. my will is that if my Daughter Deborah dy before shee be xxi yeares of age or be marryed this ten pounds which I haue giuen her shall be equally de-

[1] *Ibid.*, No. 111. See page 375.

[2] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

vided amongst the rest of my children. It. I giue vnto my Son John Parkinson Twelue pence of good lawfull English money. And all the rest of my goodes & chattles vngiuen and vnbequeathed I will it shall equally be deuided betwixt my two sons John & Thomas, And I make my Son John Executor of this my last will & testament, & commit him I meane the tuition of him & all the rest of my children vnto my mother Anne Younge, & to her disposeinge. And I make ffrancis Younge & Robt Parkinson supervisors of this my last testament

Witnesses of this Act

Robert Parkinson
John Huntington
John Healey

Anne Parkinson

her mark

Proved at Gainsburgh April 4, 1839.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS PARKINSON AND ANNE RYDER:

1. Robert Parkinson, baptized at Althorpe September 20, 1618; buried there November 4, 1621.
2. Mary Parkinson, baptized at Althorpe March 25, 1620; buried there April 7, 1620.
3. Anne Parkinson, baptized at Althorpe June 3, 1621; mentioned in her mother's will.
4. Mary Parkinson, mentioned in the wills of her mother, 1638-39, her grandmother, Anne Young, in 1644, and in the will of her uncle David Parkinson, in 1662-63; was buried in Althorpe December 1, 1667. She married Matthew Thompson of Burringham, mariner; buried at Althorpe December 2, 1667.
5. Thomas Parkinson, mentioned in the will of his mother in 1638-39, and in the will of his uncle, David Parkinson, in 1662-63.
6. Deborah Parkinson, buried at Althorpe December 25, 1667. Married Edward Popple, of Burringham, yeoman, whose will, dated March 30, 1666, was proved at Gainsborough, May 5, 1666.
7. JOHN PARKINSON, of Burringham, buried April 2, 1691. His wife's name was ANNE.
8. Elizabeth Parkinson, mentioned in her mother's will in 1638-39, and in the will of her grandmother, Anne Young, in 1644.

JOHN PARKINSON of Burringham, yeoman, son of Thomas Parkinson and Anne Ryder, was mentioned in his mother's will in 1638-39, and in the will of his uncle, David Parkinson, in 1662-63. John Parkinson's home adjoined the property of his kinsman, Francis Young, son of his mother's half brother.

His widow, Anne, was living when her son, John Parkinson, made his will, August 23, 1705. John Parkinson, Senior, was buried at Althorpe, April 2, 1691.

THE WILL OF JOHN PARKINSON, 1691.[1]

In the name of God Amen the twenty ffift day of March in ye year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred ninety & one John Parkinson off Burringham in the County of Lincolne yeoman being sick of body but of perfect remembrance do make This my Last will and Testament in manner & fform following: ffirst I bequeath my soule into the hands of Almighty God my maker & Redeemer hoping by his merits to Receive ffree pardon of all my sins And my body to be buried in Christian burial by my Executour hereafter named. Imprimis I give to my Son Jonathan Parkinson one message that I now live in with all the barnes stables & outhouses thereto belonging with all orchards Commons & easments thereto Appertaining Abuting on ffrancis Young south and Joshua Parkinson North to him & the heirs lawfully begotten of his body: but if my Son Jonathan dye without such heirs then my will is: That this message with all ye Appurtenances Shall fall to my Son John Parkinson to him & his heirs for ever. Item I give to my son Jonathan Parkinson Two Acres of Land lying in ye north Crofts of Burringham abutting on Mr George Healey east & south & Joshua Parkinson west & North to him & the heirs, lawfully begotten of his body but if my Son Jonathan dye without such Heirs Then my will is that my son John Parkinson shall enjoy this two acers of land with all the Appurtenances to him & his heirs for ever Item I give to my Son Jonathan Parkinson two acers & a halfe of land lying in ffrodingham Lordship abuting on ye high way east John Wilson South mid Stream of Trent west Parsonage Cloace North to him and ye heirs lawfully begotten of his body: but if my Son Jonathan die without such heirs then my will is That this two acers & halfe of Land shall fall to my Son John Parkinson to him & his heirs for ever. Item I give to Jonathan Parkinson my Son seaven Acers of more Lying in ye North mores of Burringham abuting on ye mid more east Joseph Popple south Car Dike west & George Hall North to him & the

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

heirs lawfully begotten of his body: but if my Son Jonathan die without such heirs Then my will is that my Son John Parkinson shall fall ye Seaven acers of more to him & his heirs for ever. Item I give to Jonathan Parkinson my son two acers of more Lying in ye south mores of Burringham ye mid more east Car Dike west Willm Mason North Mr. George Healey south to him & his heirs for ever. Item I give to Jonathan Parkinson my son two Acers of land after ye deceas of Ann Parkinson my wife Lying in ye South field Mr George Healey on ye south John Harsley on ye North to him & the heirs lawfully begotten of his body: but for want of such heirs my will is that ye two Acers of Land after ye decease of my wif shall fall to my son John Parkinson to him & his heirs for ever. Item I give to Ann Parkinson my wife halfe an Acre & the third part of one Acre of land & meadow lying in ye south field to her during her naturall Life Robert Hart south. Item I give to John Parkinson my Son one Acre & ye Third part of an Acre of Land & meadow Lying in ye South field to him & his heirs for ever. Item I give to my son John Parkinson ffower Acers of medow lying in ye Py Cloace Joshua Parkinson on ye south to him & his heirs for eve. Item I give to John Parkinson my son Two Acres of meadow after ye deceas of Ann Parkinson my wife it lying in ye South field Mr George Healey on ye south John Harsley north the Corn Cloace west but if my son John Parkinson die without heirs lawfully begotten by his body: Then my will is That all that one Acre & Third part of an Acre of land & meadow in ye South field & the fower Acres of meadow in ye Py Cloace & the two Acres of meadow in ye south field shall all com to Jonathan Parkinson my son to him and his heirs for ever. And my will is that my Son Jonathan Parkinson shall pay to my Daughter Ann Parkinson Twenty pounds out of this Land & Meadow & for nonpayment of this Twnty pounds, my will is my Daughter Ann Parkinson shall enter upon ye fower Acres of meadow in ye Pye Cloace Item I give to my Daughter Ann Parkinson two Acres of meadow Lying in ye Py Cloace John Parkinson south John Dauber North to her & the heirs Lawfully begotten of her body and for want of such heirs to fall to John Parkinson my son And if he die without heirs Lawfully begotten Then this Two Acers of meadow shall fall to Jonathan Parkinson my son to his & his heirs for ever. Item I give to my Daughter Ann Parkinson Twenty pounds to be paid to her at ye age of one and twenty years. Item I give to Ann

Parkinson my wife all ye goods that was her own before we were married and one Cow. Item I give to Ann Parkinson my wife ye Crop of Rye that is sown on her Land ye Little elding[1] Stack next ye dore & one strike[2] of wheat. Item I give to John Parkinson my Son Thirty Shilling to be paid at my death to William Shittleworth to go forward for him till he comat age. Item all my goods undesposed of moveable and unmovable I give to Jonathan Parkinson my son whome I make whole executour of this my Last will and Testament Revoking all other wills & Testaments formerly made by me In Witness whereof I have here unto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Sealled and delivered in the presence of us, William Shittleworth, Susann Blant and Richard Blant.

This will was proved at Lincoln, April 7, 1691.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ANNE PARKINSON:

1. Jonathan Parkinson, of Burringham; married at Bottesford, November 18, 1691, Clementia Popple. His will, dated December 5, 1698, proved at Lincoln December 21, 1698, appointed his wife executrix. No issue.
2. Ellen Parkinson, not named in her father's will, but in the will of her brother, John Parkinson, 1705.
3. John Parkinson, of Burringham, mariner. His will, dated August 23, 1705, proved at Gainsborough, October 27, 1708, mentioned his father, mother and sisters, Ellen Parkinson and Anne Jackson, the father then being dead, and appointed his wife, Ruth, executrix. His son, John Parkinson, of Burringham, in his will of October 2, 1715, is termed "gentleman".
4. ANNE PARKINSON, married, November 28, 1693, THOMAS JACKSON of Winteringham.

COPIES OF CERTIFIED RECORDS.[3]

1613. "Robt Parkinsone was buried ye 20 daye of November 1613."
Lincoln transcript of Frodingham, July 16, 1909.

1617. "Thomas Perkinson and Anne Rider were married the xxth day of August 1617."
Lincoln transcript of Althorpe, July 16, 1909.

1691. "1691 John Parkinson of Burringham sen^{i}' buried Aprile ye 2^{d} Martin Horbury Curat ibid."
Register of Althorpe, August 4, 1908.

[1] Elding, fuel. (Provincial English.) Anglo-Saxon, ældd, fire.

[2] A bushel; also an old measure of four bushels. (Provincial English.)

[3] Certified copies in possession of the compiler.

DESCENT FROM JOHN PARKINSON.

I. John Parkinson.
II. Robert Parkinson married Joan.
III. Thomas Parkinson married Anne Ryder.
IV. John Parkinson married Anne.
V. Anne Parkinson married Thomas Jackson.
VI. Elizabeth Jackson married George Hill.
VII. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
VIII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
IX. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

RYDER FAMILY.

THOMAS RYDER,[1] (Rither, De Ryther), and his two brothers, Lawrence and William Ryder, were residents of the Isle of Axholme,[2] Lindsey, Lincolnshire, England, during the first half of the sixteenth century. Their father was living in 1533 when Lawrence made his will, but his name has not been discovered.[3] A Sir Thomas Ryder was witness to the will of William Morse, of Friskney, on the east coast of Lincolnshire, in 1516,[4] and since the Ryders of Epworth and Burringham apparently belonged to the gentry, Sir Lawrence Ryder[5] having been one of the witnesses to the will of Katherine, the wife of Lawrence Ryder of Epworth, 1543, and Robert Ryder of Burringham-Althorpe, the husband of Anne Hall, signed his will, 1599, with a seal bearing a lion rampant, and still another Robert Ryder, an adjoining neighbor to Anne Ryder Parkinson at Althorpe, is designated on the Lay Subsidy Roll of Althorpe, 1609-1610, as Robert Ryder, Esquire,—he died in 1638,—Sir Thomas Ryder might well have been the ancestor of Thomas Ryder of Epworth. All of the above named villages are in the Isle of Axholme. Lawrence Ryder married Katherine, her surname unknown, whose death

[1] This surname is so often confused with that of Reeder that it is sometimes difficult to discriminate.

[2] A flat and formerly marshy tract eighteen miles long and about five miles broad in the extreme northwest of Lincolnshire, encircled by the rivers Trent, Don, Torne and Idle.

[3] The following pedigree of Ryder has been compiled from notes and data found among the late Mr. Johnson's papers. These notes are far from complete. For instance, in the abstract of the will of Thomas Ryder, 1531, two sons "John" are named. No explanation is made of this. It may be that one of these Johns should have been William. Ryder, Rider, is the English form of the French De Ryther, one of that surname having settled in England about the time of the Conquest.

[4] Foster's *Lincolnshire Wills*, Volume I, p. 70.

[5] The De Rythers had a Coat of Arms, but Burke does not ascribe one to the Ryder family of Lincolnshire.

occurred in 1543. She left a will dated November 30, and proved January 25, of that year, which was witnessed by one Sir Lawrence Ryder. She bequeaths certain of her property to Lawrence Ryder, who was the son of Thomas, and requested that she be buried in the church of St. Andrew in Epworth. Lawrence Ryder's will, dated December 3, 1533, was probated twenty years later, February 23, 1553-54. He named wife Katherine, who died ten years later, and Lawrence and Thomas Ryder, his nephews, sons of his brother, Thomas Ryder, as legatees, his brother William being a witness to the testament.[1] Lawrence and Katherine Ryder had no children. We have no further information regarding William Ryder. Thomas Ryder, the third brother, was the ancestor of the Epworth, Haxey and Burringham-Althorpe family.

Thomas Ryder, of Epworth, had wife Joan and four children, Thomas, Lawrence, John and Joan, all of whom he appointed executors of his will. He died between July 21, 1531, and January 25, 1531-32, the date and probate of his will, having directed that he be buried in the churchyard of St. Andrew's Church, Epworth.[2]

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND JOAN RYDER:

1. THOMAS RYDER, of Haxey, died 1559; married MARGARET ————.
2. Lawrence Ryder,[3] who was no doubt the Lawrence Ryder, Vicar, who witnessed the will of Thomas Ryder, Junior, of Haxey, 1550.
3. John Ryder, of Epworth, died 1583, (will dated May 28, 1582, proved April 20, 1583);[4] married Julyan ————. Besides naming his wife and children in his will, he makes bequests to John and Ann Ryder, children of his brother Thomas.
4. Joan Ryder, named in father's will, 1531.

THOMAS RYDER, of Haxey, son of Thomas and Joan Ryder, of Epworth, died 1559, and was buried, at his own request, in

[1] *Stow Archidiaconal Court*, 1531-1555.

[2] *Ibid.*, 1530-1555.

[3] It might appear at first reading that it was this Lawrence who died in 1553, but we have had to eliminate this possibility. That Lawrence had no brother William and the notes indicate his father was living when Lawrence made his will in 1533.

[4] *Stow Archidiaconal Court.*

St. Nicholas' Church at Haxey. One of the witnesses to his will, (February 1550-October 3, 1559) was Sir Lawrence Rider, Vicar. He appointed his wife, Margaret, co-executor with his son John, and names his sons, John, Thomas, Lawrence and William.[1]

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND MARGARET RYDER:

1. Thomas Ryder, Junior, of Haxey, died unmarried 1589.[2] Mentions by will his brother, William Ryder and his two sons, Thomas and David.
2. Lawrence Ryder.
3. John Ryder, of Haxey, executor of his father's will.
4. WILLIAM RYDER, of Burringham, in Althorpe Parish, 1572; married ————.

WILLIAM RYDER, of Burringham, in the parish of Althorpe, appears upon the Duchy of Cornwall Court Roll, 1572. While we have no exact proof upon which to base the claim, circumstantial evidence points to this William as being identical with William, the son of Thomas Ryder, Junior, and wife Margaret, of Haxey. Thomas and Margaret Ryder had a son Thomas, and a son William, the latter seeming to disappear from Haxey about the time we find a William Ryder in Burringham, a village not many miles away. Lawrence Ryder, a sailor, made his will January 31, 1600-01, perhaps when on a voyage, for he names his brother Robert, although the latter had died in September 1599. He evidently had not yet learned of his brother's death. He also names three children of his sister Jane, whose husband, John Watson, had died in 1576, and she was in all probability deceased by 1600, and it was Lawrence's nephew, John Watson, Junior, who was named as supervisor of his will and acted as one of the witnesses. Robert Ryder, the brother, also of Burringham, in his will, names his brother, Lawrence Ryder, and daughter, Anne, or " to either of the other children ", Katherine and Marie being the other two children of Lawrence. Robert also bequeaths to John and Edmund, sons, and the two daughters of his sister, Jane Watson, directing that his brother, Lawrence Ryder, and

[1] Will dated at Haxey, February, 1550, and probated October 3, 1559. (*Stow Archidiaconal Court.*)

[2] Will dated January 26, 1587; proved April 21, 1589.

the above John Watson should "have the tuition of his children", also naming them as supervisors. John Watson, Senior, in his will, leaves his wife and family in the care of Thomas Ryder, making bequests to Lawrence Ryder and his daughter, Marie. All the above seems undeniably to tie these families together. We have nothing further of William Ryder.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM RYDER:

1. ROBERT RYDER, born circa 1565; buried September 20, 1599; married ANNE HALL.
2. Lawrence Ryder, of Burringham, died 1601; married Barbara ————. He was a sailor.

CHILDREN OF LAWRENCE AND BARBARA RYDER:

i. Anne Ryder, named by her uncle, Robert Ryder, in his will, 1599.
ii. Katherine Ryder.
iii. Marie Ryder.

3. Thomas Ryder, perhaps same named in the will of Thomas Ryder of Haxey as a son of William Ryder, 1587, and may be the same who died and was buried in the Haxey churchyard in the winter of 1630, leaving wife, Mary, sons Robert and John, and daughter Mary Townsend.[1] Robert Ryder, of Haxey, died 1661; had wife Ellena, and children, Thomas and Marie.[2]
4. Davye Ryder, named in Thomas Ryder's will, 1587.
5. Jane Ryder, born circa 1566; married John Watson, Senior, son of Lyon Watson, both of whom were named in the will of Robert Hall of Burringham, 1535. John Watson's will of May 1, 1576, names his wife, Jane, and sons, Lyon, Edmund and Rychard Watson. Bequeaths to Thomas Ryder, one kedle, etc., on condition that "he be good to my wife and children so long as he remain with them." He also makes certain bequests to Lawrence and Mary Ryder.

CHILDREN OF JOHN WATSON AND JANE RYDER:

i. John Watson.
ii. Lion Watson.
iii. Edmund Watson.
iv. Richard Watson.
v. Katherine Watson.
vi. Elizabeth Watson.

ROBERT RYDER, born *circa* 1565, son of William Ryder, of Haxey, was of Burringham in the parish of Althorpe, Lincolnshire, when he died September 20, 1599. His will, dated at

[1] *Stow Archidiaconal Court*, 1627-1631, 64.

[2] Will: dated March 28, 1658; proved July 20, 1661. (*Stow Archidiaconal Court.*)

Burringham on September 16, was probated September 24, 1599. He married Anne Hall, born about 1568, daughter of Robert Hall, of Burringham.

In his will, he directs that he be buried in the churchyard at Althorpe, devising his property to his wife, Anne, and children, Anne and Helen. He bequeathed certain of his belongings to his niece, Ann, daughter of his brother Lawrence; to John Watson, Junior, and Edmund Watson, his nephews; and names his brother, Lawrence Ryder, and nephew, John Watson, supervisors. The will reads in part as follows.

THE WILL OF ROBERT RYDER, 1599.[1]

September 16, 1599 * * * * * * "my bodye to be buryed in the Churchyeard of Althorpe. I have owinge of Thomas Pinches xxis viiid of John Robinsonne tenne thousand Turves.[2] And of John Watsonne iiis. Item I give & bequeathe to Anne Ryder Daughter of Lawrence Ryder a Redd fleckt spayninge quie[3] calfe. Item I give to either of his other children xiid a peece. Item I give to younge John Watsonne iiis iiiid And likewise I give unto his brother Edmund Watsonne and unto his two Sisters xiid a peece. Item I give unto Thomas Robinsonne xiid. Item I give to my daughter Anne that Acre of Land wch I bought last withe the medowe moore & thappurten's therunto belonginge. And Allso a White Ridge of medowe & moore with all things therunto belonginge. Item I give to my Daughter Helline my Acer of land medowe and more lyinge at the Mare.[4] And one Acar of medowe & more in the pye[5] Close. And an acar of Moore at the North layne end. And if either of my said children doe dye before they come at lawfull yeares of age, Then the said land, medowe, moore & Cowe pasture to remayne unto the other. Item I will that my Wife shall have all my Said landes Duringe the

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

[2] Now obsolete; pieces of turf or peat.

[3] heifer.

[4] Mere, a pool or lake. The river Trent forms the western boundary of Burringham.

[5] Pie; a mound of earth in which vegetables are stored for protection against frost; also called burrow or camp. (Provincial English.)

nonage of my Children, or till the mariage of them, bringinge upp my Said children orderlye, and in the feare of God. And if my Said Daughters Dye, before they come to lawfull age, then yt shall remayne to my brother children, but my Wife to have it duringe her lyfe. Item I give to my twoo daughters eight poundes apeece lawfull money of England which I will my Wife Shall have Duringe theire nonages, or their Daies of Mariage, bringinge them upp well and orderlye. And if my Wife shall refuse so to Doe, then I will that my brother Lorance Ryder & John Watsonne Shall have the tuition of my Said Children with my landes and goods aforesaid. All my other goods and debts unbequeathed I give to my Wife whome I make my Executor of this my last will and testament, my funerall expence discharged Item I give to John Watsonne and to my brother Lawrence Ryder iiis iiiid a peece whome I make my sup'visors to see this my last Will trewlye donne & p'fourmed. In Wittnes whereof I have setto my hand the Daye and yeare first above written. Mo that I had in occupacon in the yeare of our Lord God 1596 one acre of land, & fower acres of medowe, Allso one acre of land & fower acres of medowe in the yeare of our Lord God 1597 And allso one acre of land & two acres of medowe in year Anno 1598 And allso one Acre of land & three acres of medowe in the yeare Anno 1599 wch I owe for unto Willam Reeder, savinge I have paid him xxiiiis. Witnesses hereof Willam Popple And Symond Stuttinge with others."

Proved at Gainsbrowgh, September 24, 1599.

Anne, widow of Robert Ryder, married at Althorpe, April 13, 1600, Edmunde Young, a widower, whose first wife, Anne, was buried at Althorpe, February 6, 1599-1600. Edmunde Young was a churchwarden of Althorpe in 1612.

DEED: ANNE HALL RYDER YOUNG TO WILLIAM REEDER AND THOMAS PARKINSON, 1627.[1]

Burringham } Wapentake Court of our Lord Charles by the grace of God King of England &c. held there 17th May 1627.

[Charter enrolled.]

To all &c. Anna Yong, of Burringham, co Lincoln widow, greeting &c. Know ye that I the aforesaid Anna

1 *Duchy of Cornwall Court Rolls.* Portfolio 183. No. 115. Public Record Office, London.

as well for the natural love and affection which I have and bear towards Francis Yong of Burringham, husbandman youngest son of me the aforesaid Anna as for divers other good causes and considerations me at present especially moving have given granted enfeoffed and by this my present writing confirmed to William Reeder [1] of Burringham, yeoman, and to Thomas Parkinson of the same, yeoman, their heirs and assigns, all that my messuage or tenement with the appurtenances situate and being in Burringham aforesaid between the land of Thomas Parkinson on the north and the land of Thomas Healey, gent. on the south, abutting on the highway towards the west and the land belonging to the heirs of George Healey and Edmund Yong towards the west. And half an acre of land in Burringham aforesaid lying in " le Northcroft " there between the land of the heirs of John Mote on the south and " le Pye greene " on the north, abutting on " le field dike " towards the west and the land of the heirs of the aforesaid John Mote towards the West And also half an acre of Meadow in Burringham lying in " le pye close " there, between the land of the heirs of the aforesaid George Healey on the north and the land of Thomas Parkinson on the South abutting on the land of the heirs of George Healey on the east and on " le field dyke " on the west. To have and to hold the aforesaid messuage or tenement, the half acre of land, and the half acre of meadow to the aforesaid William Reeder and Thomas Parkinson their heirs and assigns to the only and proper use and behoof of me the aforesaid Anna Yonge for the term of my life, and after my decease, then to the use and behoof of the aforesaid Francis his heirs and assigns for ever. To hold of the Chief Lords &c. With Warranty &c. Dated 17th May 1627.

Anne Young was appointed guardian of the children of her daughter, Anne Parkinson, by the latter's will in 1638.

The Will of Anne Young, 1645 [2]

March the 13th 1644-5.

In the Name of God, Amen I Anne Younge of Burringham in the County of Lincolne widdow beeinge

[1] Perhaps William Ryder.

[2] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Registry at Lincoln attached to the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice."

Sicke in body, but of good remembrance (God be praised) doe make this my last will & testament in forme as followeth, ffirst I bequeath my Soule into the handes of Almighty God my maker, & my body to the ground of wch it was made. It. I give unto Edmond Younge Son of Matthew my blacke mare & foale It. I give unto Deborah Parkinson Daughter of Thomas Parkinson the summe of ffive poundes of lawfull English money And a white Cow in part of satisfaction for her childes porc̃ion left her by her mother. Itm I give unto Anne Younge Daughtr of ffrancis Younge late deceased one red flect cow. It. I give unto Deborah Younge Daughter of the Said francis one browne Cow. It. I give unto Mary Parkinson & Elizabeth Parkinson Daughters of Thomas Parkinson one red white headed quie, ffurther I give unto Deborah Parkinson one Bedstead wth an old ffetherbed one paire of sheetes, one Cou'ringe one bowlster, one linnen Twilt,[1] in full Satisfaction of her porc̃ion Due by her mother, & my will is that the summe of ffive poundes & the white Cow wth the stand bed & beddinge above given Shalbe paid & deliv'red into the handes of Thomas Hall & Mary Parkinson for the use of the Said Deborah wthin Ten dayes after my decease It. I give to my Sister, Joone Hall my synnamon coulored gowne & a linnen apron. It. I give to Mary Parkinson & Elizabeth Parkinson my violett coulored gowne & a greene Safegard & a halfe silke apron & a linnen apron All the rest of my goodes & chattles ungiven I give to Anne Younge & Deborah Younge Daughters of the said ffrancis to be equally divided betwixt them & make them executrixs of this my last will & testament. It. my will is that my brother George Hall & my Cousen Robt Hall shall have the tuition of ffrancis Younge and Deborah Younge, untill they said ffrancis be fowerteen yeares of age They haveinge my Dwellinge house & 3 acres of land & halfe and acre of meadow & fforty dayes worke of moore out of the moores of the said ffrancis late deceased wthin Burringham Moores. It. I give 6 dayes worke of moore ground yearly out of the said moores for the teachinge of the said ffrancis. In Witnesse whereof I have setto my hand. Witnesses hereof, Joh: Huntington, George Hall and Elizabeth Horsfeild.

This will was proved at Burton-upon-Stather June 27, 1645, when George Hall of Burringham and Robert Hall of the

[1] Provincial English for quilt.

same place, sailor, gave bond, as administrators of the estate, during the minority of Anne, Deborah and Francis Young. Bond witnessed by Thomas Cogdaylle and John Huntington.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT RYDER AND ANNE HALL:

1. ANNE RYDER, married, at Althorpe, August 20, 1617, THOMAS PARKINSON of Burringham.
2. Helen Ryder, mentioned in the will of her uncle, Lawrence Ryder, in 1600; buried at Althorpe June 23, 1603.

ALTHORPE PARISH REGISTER.

1599 September The xxth day was Robarte Ryder of Burringham buried.
1600 Aprill — The xiijth day were Edmunde Younge & Anne Ryder of Burr' maried.
1600 Feb. 5 Willi' Robinson & Marye Ryder of burr', mar.
1603 June 23 Hellin Ryder dau. of Robte of Burr', bur.
1612 Ap. 26 Simon Crosbie & Anne Rider, mar.
1617 Thomas Perkinson and Anne Rider were married the xxth day of August.

DESCENT FROM THOMAS RYDER.

I. Thomas Ryder married Joan.
II. Thomas Ryder married Margaret.
III. William Ryder married ————————.
IV. Robert Ryder married Anne Hall.
V. Anne Ryder married Thomas Parkinson.
VI. John Parkinson married Anne.
VII. Anne Parkinson married Thomas Jackson.
VIII. Elizabeth Jackson married George Hill.
IX. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
X. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
XI. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

HALL OF BURRINGHAM.

A family of the surname of HALL was living in Burringham, Parish of Althorpe, Isle of Axholme, Lincolnshire, England, during the first part of the sixteenth century. There were three brothers, Robert, Thomas and Roger, and a sister Jenett. This family appears to have been of Bottesforde, a nearby village, as Robert, in his will, requested that he be buried at " St. Peters Bottesforth ". This will, dated July 18, 1535, names wife, Ann, and three children, Elizabeth, Mary and John, all under age when the will was proved March 6, 1535-36. He also names his brothers, Thomas and Roger, and sister Jenett, and mentions Lyon Watson and his son, John Watson, the latter being one of his witnesses.[1]

We find nothing further of this family until the beginning of the next century, when a Thomas Hall of Burringham died unmarried between November 30, 1600, the date of his will, and February 13, 1600-01, the date it was probated. He asked to be buried at Althorpe, and named a number of legatees, among whom were Robert Hall, the elder, who was made executor, Robert Hall, the younger, Thomas Hall and George Hall. The supervisors designated were Thomas Healey and John Watson, the latter acting as one of the witnesses.[2]

Of Roger and Jenett we know nothing beyond the mention of their names by their brother Robert in 1535. Thomas Hall, the other brother mentioned by Robert Hall, in all probability was the father of Thomas Hall and Robert Hall, Senior, the latter being named as executor of Thomas's will, 1600-1601, and Robert Hall, the younger, was no doubt the son of Robert, Senior, having been born about 1570, hence about thirty years old when Thomas died. The above were all of Burringham, and from 1600 on, the only ones of that surname found in this village are Robert Hall, born about 1570; George Hall, married Jane Reeder; Anne Hall, wife

[1] *Stow Archidiaconal Court.* See Ryder Sketch.

[2] *Stow Archidiaconal Court.*

of Robert Ryder; Jane Hall; and Mary Hall, wife of Edward More. George, Anne, Jane and Mary are known to have been brother and sisters.

The Althorpe Parish Register does not begin until 1599, and then a break comes at 1621, there being none between the last named date and 1660, and there are no Hall wills between Robert's of 1535 and Thomas's of 1600.[1] We must therefore start this pedigree with Robert Hall, Senior.

Robert Hall, of Burringham, living 1600, was named executor of the will of Thomas Hall, perhaps his brother, and both sons of Thomas Hall of Burringham, living 1535. Neither the name of his wife, nor the date of his death is known. It is believed that he was the father of the following children.

Children of Robert Hall, Senior:

1. Anne Hall, born *circa* 1568; died 1645; married 1st, Robert Ryder, born *circa* 1565; buried September 20, 1599; married 2nd, April 13, 1600, Edmunde Younge.
2. Robert Hall, the younger, so designated in the will of Thomas Hall, 1600, was born about 1570; was living in 1639 when his son, George, died. His wife was no doubt the Anne Hall buried at Burringham March 29, 1616. His children were George, Roger, Thomas, William, Anne and Ellen. George Hall also names his uncle, George Hall, and aunt, Mary Hall More, and her daughter, Mary More.

Children of Robert Hall, the younger, and Anne, his Wife:

i. Thomas Hall, of Burringham. Will dated 1648, witnessed by George Watson and Matthew More. Widow, Esther, died 1658, leaving a will. Issue: George, the eldest, and Robert, only child of wife Esther.

[1] The Will of Thomas Hall of Burringham. Dated Nov. 30, 1600; proved Feb. 13, 1600-01. Desires to be buried at Althorpe. Legatees named were: Robert Johnson, Wm. Lambe's children, Katherine Robinson, John Robinson, Jane Marram, Robert Hall, the younger, Margerye Lackenfield, Thomas Hall, George Hall, Jane Johnson. Robert Hall, Sen., Executor. Thomas Healey and John Watson, Supervisors. Witnesses: John Watson and Laurence Hinchclyffe. (*Stow Archideaconal Court.*)

The Thomas Hall named in the above list of legatees is the same who had a son Lawrence baptized at Althorpe August 31, 1600, and was son of Robert Hall, Junior, or of George Hall, Senior.

ii. William Hall, of Burringham. Will 1647-1649. Had issue: George, Albern, Roger, William and Elizabeth.

iii. George Hall, of Burringham, mariner; bap. May 12, 1606; died between Jan. 24, 1639 and Mar. 18, 1639-40, the date and probate of his will. Wife, Elizabeth, who was named executor. No issue.

iv. Ann Hall, bap. June 19, 1608; bur. Sept. 12, 1608.

v. Helen Hall, bap. Sept. 8, 1610; mar. George Watson.

vi. Roger Hall, bap. Dec. 13, 1612; bur. July, 1614.

vii. Roger Hall, bap. Dec. 1, 1615.

3. George Hall, of Burringham, born *circa* 1580. Will dated 1648 and proved 1650. Married 1st, ————; 2nd, June 4, 1615, Jane Reeder, sister of William Reeder of Burringham.[1] He was named by his sister, Anne Hall (Ryder) Younge, in her will of 1644, who called him "husbandman of Burringham".

CHILDREN OF GEORGE HALL AND JANE REEDER:

i. John Hall, bap. Apr. 21, 1616.

ii. Robert Hall, bap. Sept. 21, 1617; had daughter Jane.

iii. Ann Hall, bap. Nov. 12, 1620; mar. William Popple; issue: Mary, Hannah and Margaret.

iv. Thomas Hall, of Burringham; born after 1621; died 1671, leaving a son George, under twenty-one.

4. Mary Hall, married October 6, 1606, Edward More, and had Mary and Matthew More.

5. Jane Hall, named by her sister, Anne Hall (Ryder) Younge, 1644.

ALTHORPE PARISH REGISTER.

1600	Aug. 31	Lawrence Hall son of Tho. jun' of Burr', bp.
1605	Ap. 8	John Hall son of John of Burr', bur.
1606	May 12	Geo. son of Rob. Hall of Burringham, bp.
1606	Oct. 6	Edw. More & Marie Hall of Burringham, mar.
1608	June 19	Anne Hall dau. of Rob. of Burringham, bp.

[1] William Reeder of Burringham married, November 19, 1604, Cislye Popple, of the same place, and had a son, Edmund Reeder, baptized there December 8, 1605, and his wife, Cislye, was buried on December 16 following. He married secondly, October 5, 1608, Marie Curwood, and they had issue: Anne, bap. Feb. 12, 1608, bur. July 12, 1614; Elizabeth, bap. Jan. 27, 1610; William, bap. Feb. 6, 1613. Marie Reeder was buried February 19, 1613, and William married for a third time, January 30, 1614, Mary Torskey. He died in Bottesforde and was buried there. His will, dated October 19, 1643, and probated November 6, 1644, names wife Mary, and son Edmund, to whom he leaves his lands in Burringham, and daughter Elizabeth, wife of ———— Stutting. Mentions his kinsman, Edmunde Younge. (*Stow Archideaconal Court*, 1640-1650). Anne Hall (Ryder) Younge sold him some of her property in Burringham.

1608	Sep. 12	Anne Hall, bur.
1610	Sep. 8	Hellin Hall dau. of Rob. of Burringham, bp.
1612	Dec. 13	Roger Hall son of Rob of Burringham, bp.
1614	July —	Roger Hall bur.
1614	Nov. 14	John Hall bur.
1615	Dec. 1	Roger Hall son of Rob. of Burringham, bp.
1615	George Hall & Jane Reeder were maried ye iiijth of June 1615.	
1616	Ap. 21	John Hall son of George of Burringham, bp.
1616-17	Mar. 29	An Hall of Burringham, bur.
1616	July 28	Ellin Hall, bur.
1617	Sep. 21	Rob. Hall son of George of Burringham, bap.
1620	Nov. 12	Anne dau. of Geo. Hall of Burringham, bap.

Descent from Robert Hall.

I. Robert Hall.
II. Anne Hall married Robert Ryder.
III. Anne Ryder married Thomas Parkinson.
IV. John Parkinson married Anne.
V. Anne Parkinson married Thomas Jackson.
VI. Elizabeth Jackson married George Hill.
VII. Catherine Hill married Robert Johnson.
VIII. Edward Johnson married Ann Clayton.
IX. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

CLAYTON.

CLAYTON (Cleton, Cleaton, Cleyton) was a very common name in Lindsey, North Lincolnshire, from at least the middle of the sixteenth century, but very little except in the way of parish registers is obtainable, as the family, for the most part, held no leased lands, hence very few wills and no inquisitions or land settlements upon heirs are on record. We therefore have to depend almost entirely upon parish registers, and these only too frequently contain gaps impossible to bridge at this late date, particularly when families moved from one village to another as the Claytons frequently appear to have done.

The earliest mention of this surname in Lincolnshire we have so far discovered is that of Thomas Clayton, who appears upon the Lay Subsidy Roll of Bilsby in 1545, a village near the coast of the North Sea, about six or seven miles southeast of Louth; Edmund Clayton, his son Thomas, and a George Clayton in Broughton, 1545-46; Richard Clayton in Appleby, 1545-50; and Agnes Clayton in Harbrough, 1545-56. These villages lie considerably inward in the northwestern, rather than the northeastern, part of the shire. Some of the Bilsby or Appleby, Claytons seem to have migrated, before 1552, northeastward to Great Grimsby, now the great seaport town of Grimsby, of which fishing is the principal industry, situated at the mouth of the river Humber, less than fifteen miles northeast of Louth.

The same Christian names were common to all of these families, such as John, Gilbert, Thomas and George, who were all householders in Great Grimsby, 1552-1564. Of these, Thomas married July 22, 1562, the name of his wife not being given, and this, together with the fact that we find no further record of this Thomas at Grimsby, leads to the conclusion that he must have lived elsewhere. Then, too, the Christian name of James appears quite frequently in this Grimsby family later on in the eighteenth century, one having been born about 1695, and died sometime after 1760. There were several

James Claytons to follow him, but a list of his children has not been found.

At Grainthorpe, which is not far from Grimsby, being only a few miles to the south and near the coast, was a Clayton family in which the Christian names of Thomas, William, Matthew, Francis and James were most common, and all of these were repeatedly used by the East Halton Claytons, the earliest appearance of this name in that village being in 1652; and what is most interesting, Thomas, Matthew and Francis are especially noted as in use by the Appleby Claytons as early as 1588-1596, this family having been seated in Appleby as early as 1545.

An Anna Clayton was buried in East Halton in 1683, a Francis in 1689, and a Matthew in 1705. Thomas Clayton and Mary Moore were married at East Halton, October 29, 1672, and he was buried January 10, 1692-93. Another Thomas, also of East Halton, whose wife was Rosamunde, was buried September 7, 1771. He was churchwarden in 1724, and had issue: Elizabeth, born 1717; Thomas, born 1723; and Rosamunde, born 1731. Then a William Clayton was married at East Halton, May 19, 1705, to Elizabeth Cooke, and had a daughter baptized March 26, 1717, and another daughter, Anna, on December 30, 1722. He was buried May 15, 1724. He was administrator of the estate of his brother, Thomas, a bachelor, November 11, 1715, whose death was not recorded at East Halton.

Although William and Elizabeth Cooke Clayton were married in East Halton in 1705, the first recorded baptism in that parish of any children born to them was in 1717. It is, therefore, quite possible that there were other children, one of whom may have been the Francis who was baptized there March 9, 1713, whose parents are not named; another, perhaps, was the Thomas born about 1712 and buried November 9, 1752, and there may have been a third, James, born *circa* 1714-1718, ancestor of Ann Clayton Johnson.

Thomas Clayton of Grainthorpe was married there on May 23, 1692, to Frances Watson. He was buried March 31, 1720, and his widow, Frances, on December 26, 1731. Their children were all baptized in Grainthorpe.

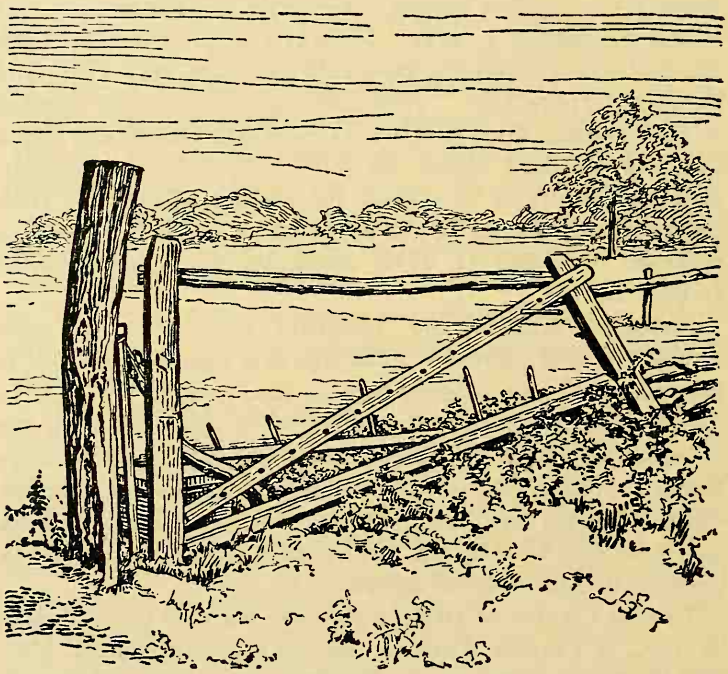
CHILDREN OF THOMAS CLAYTON AND FRANCES WATSON:[1]

1. Elizabeth Clayton, baptized April 11, 1699.
2. Mary Clayton, baptized April, 1701; buried October 13, 1721.
3. Frances Clayton, baptized October 10, 1705; buried March 15, 1707-08.
4. Frances Clayton, baptized January 18, 1708-09.
5. James Clayton, baptized July 9, 1710; buried August 25, 1710.
6. William Clayton, baptized September 14, 1712.
7. James Clayton, baptized October 25, 1713.
8. Arthur Clayton, baptized August 7, 1715; buried August 26, 1719.

The above James Clayton, baptized October 25, 1713, may have been the James Clayton of East Halton, born *circa* 1714-1718, the grandfather of Ann Clayton Johnson.

All efforts to find proof of the parentage of James Clayton of East Halton have proved unavailing.

[1] *Grainthorpe Parish Register.*



GATE IN "PARADISE CLOSE", WHICH BELONGED TO EDWARD JOHNSON

CLAYTON OF EAST HALTON AND SOUTH KELSEY.

James Clayton, of East Halton, Lincolnshire, England, was born about 1714-1718. His wife, Eleanor, was buried in East Halton, June 21, 1772, and he was buried there November 3, 1780. Their children were baptized in East Halton.

Children of James and Eleanor Clayton:

1. Anne Clayton, baptized August 28, 1743; buried August 1, 1744.
2. James Clayton, of South Kelsey, baptized October 20, 1745; married May 16, 1771, Anne Crow.
3. Eleanor Clayton, baptized June 7, 1747.
4. Robert Clayton, baptized October 8, 1749.
5. Joseph Clayton, baptized November 24, 1751; buried June 16, 1753.
6. Elizabeth Clayton, baptized September 30, 1753; buried March 3, 1754.
7. Mary Clayton, baptized December 28, 1755.
8. William Clayton, baptized November 5, 1758.
9. Elizabeth Clayton, baptized February 22, 1761.

James Clayton, Jr., of South Kelsey, Lincolnshire, son of James and Eleanor Clayton of East Halton, was baptized in East Halton, October 20, 1745. "On 16 May 1771 Appeared personally James Clayton of the parish of East Halton aged 26 years, & alleged that he intendeth to marry Ann Crow of the same parish, aged 24 years, &c. & prayed a license to solemnize such marriage in the Parish Church of East Halton aforesaid the usual place of abode of the said Ann Crow for the space of Four weeks last past, of the Truth of which he made Oath. Sworn the day & year above written before me, Chris. Epworth, Surrogate." The usual bond was given by James Clayton, on the same day, to which William Richel of Keelby was surety.[1]

In the register of East Halton Church appears this entry: "No. 74. James Clayton Batchelor of the Parish of South Kelsey and Ann Crow Spinster of this Parish were Married in this Church by License this sixteenth Day of May in the Year One thousand Seven Hundred and seventy one by me

[1] Marriage License in the custody of the Registrar of the Bishop of Lincoln.

Geo: Holiwell junr. Assistant Curate. In the Presence of George Pointer and John Stenit."

Anne Crow was the daughter of John Crow and his wife, Hannah Stoker, of Waithe, and East Halton, Lincolnshire; and was baptized at Waithe, January 25, 1746-47. She was buried in Caistor, November 10, 1826; her age in that church register is incorrectly given as eighty-three years. It is not known when or where James Clayton, Jr. died.

CHILDREN OF JAMES CLAYTON, JR., AND ANNE CROW:

1. ANN CLAYTON, baptized in East Halton, October 17, 1773; died in Cayuga County, New York, U. S. A. July 1, 1855; married in Caistor, Lincolnshire, October 17, 1796, EDWARD JOHNSON, of Kingston-upon-Hull.
2. Elizabeth Clayton, born August 16, 1772; died in America, August 16, 1828; married in 1793, Joseph Buland, who went to America in 1821, arriving in New York December 18. Issue, fourteen children. He married a second time.
3. Ellen Clayton, baptized at Caistor, September 27, 1779; buried there September 29, 1779.
4. Joseph Clayton, buried at Caistor, July 8, 1836, aged 54 years. He married and had five sons and two daughters; his eldest son, Robert Clayton, married and had eight children, of whom two sons and three daughters were living in 1876; one son, John Clayton, was born in 1829.
5. Ellen Clayton, buried at Caistor, September 24, 1783.
6. Susannah Clayton, baptized January or February 27, 1785; buried at Caistor, July 21, 1785.
7. James Clayton, baptized in Caistor, June 5, 1786; buried same place, July 25, 1786.
8. John Clayton, baptized in Caistor, December 31, 1787.
9. James Clayton, baptized in Caistor, November 24, 1789.

EAST HALTON PARISH REGISTERS AND TRANSCRIPTS.

1672 Mary Clayton, dau. of Thomas & Mary bapt. November ye 17th.
1672 Thomas Clayton & Mary Moore nupt. October 29th.
1677 John Clayton fill' Thomas & Mary bapt January 27.
1689 July 15 [Francis?] Clayton, Bur.
1705 Nov. 7 Matthew Clayton, Bur.
1713 Mar. 9 Francis Clayton bap.
1717 [torn away] Daughter of Wm. & Eliz. Clayton bap March 26th.
1717 [torn away] beth Daughter of Tho. & Rosa: Cleyton bapt. Decr. ye 22th.
1722 Dec. 30 Anne ye daughter of William & Eliz. Clayton was baptized.
1723 Aug. 7 Tho: son of Tho: & Rose Cleyton, bap.
1724 May 15 Willm. Cleyton, bur.
1724 Thomas Clayton Churchwarden.
1731 Sep. 5 Rosamond dau. of Tho: & Rosa Cleyton bap.
1743 Aug. 28 Anne dau. of James & Ellener Clayton, bap.

CAISTOR CHURCH

Where Edward Johnson and Ann Clayton were married
October 17, 1796

1744 Aug. 1st Ane Clayton bur.
1745 Oct. 20 James s. of James & Ellener Clayton bap.
1745 May 3 Eliz. Clayton bur.
1747 June 7 Ellinr. dau. of James & Ellinr Clayton bap.
1749 Oct. 8 Rob. s. of Jas. & Ellenr Clayton bap.
1751 Nov. 24 Joseph s. of James & Ellener Clayton bap.
1752 Nov. 9 Tho. Clayto, aged 39 yrs, bur.
1753 Sep. 30 Eliz. dau. of James & Ellener Clayton bap.
1753 June 16 Joseph Clayton, a child, bur.
1754 Mar. 3 Eliz. dau. to James & Ellener Clayton a child bur.
1755 Dec. 28 Mary dau. of Jas & Ellener Clayton bap.
1758 Nov. 5 Will'm s. of Jas. & Ellener Clayton bap.
1761 Feb. 22 Eliz. dau. of Jas. & Ellener Clayton bap.
177 [?1770] Aug. 20 Tho. Clayton, husbn bur.
1771 May 16 James Clayton & Anne Crow, mar. by Licence.
1771 Sep. 7 Rosemond Clayton wid. of Thomas bur.
1772 Oct. 4 Ann, dau. of James & Ann Clayton bap.
1772 June 21 Elenor Clayton ye wife of James Clayton, bur.
1773 Oct. 17 Ann ye dau. of James & Ann Claton bap.
1780 Nov. 3 James Clayton, bur.
1780 Dec. 17 Thomas Clayton bur.

Copies of Certified Records.[1]

1745. "Xtnings in ye year 1745. James son of James & Ellener Clayton Octobr ye 20th."
Lincoln transcript of East Halton, October 29, 1903.

1771. "James Clayton and Anne Crow were marred by Licence May 16th."
Lincoln transcript of East Halton, October 21, 1903.

1771. "James Clayton Batchr of the Parish of South Kelsey and Ann Crow Spinster of this Parish, were married in this Church by Licence this sixteenth Day of May in the Year One thousand seven Hundred and seventy one by me Geo: Holiwell junr Assistt Curate. In the Presence of George Pointer, John Stenit."
Register of East Halton, November 2, 1903.

1772. "Elinor Clayton ye wife of James Clayton Bured June ye 21."
Register of East Halton, November 2, 1903.

1773. "Ann ye Daugh of James & Ann Claton, Bap. Oct. ye 17."
Register of East Halton, November 2, 1903.

1780. Burials. "James Clayton Novembr ye 3."
Register of East Halton, November 2, 1903.

1826. "Ann Clayton, buried 10th Novr age 83."
Register of Caistor, April 27, 1875.

Descent from James Clayton, Senior.

I. James Clayton married Eleanor.
II. James Clayton married Anne Crow.
III. Ann Clayton married Edward Johnson.
IV. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] Certified copies in the possession of the compiler.

CROW FAMILY.

William Crow of Trusthorpe, Lincolnshire, was churchwarden there in 1681. He had wife, Mary, and four children, two of whom were baptized at St. Peter's Church, Trusthorpe, and two whose births were not recorded. The Trusthorpe parish register begins in 1561, but many parts of it are either illegible or missing. However, evidence seems to point to the assumption that the two eldest, Mary and William, were born and baptized before the parents settled in this village. Trusthorpe is on the North Sea in the extreme eastern part of the county, while other nearby towns or villages on the seacoast or a short ways inward are Sutton-on-Sea, Mablethorpe, Theddlethorpe and Riston.

While 1674 is the earliest we find this name on the Trusthorpe parish register, there was a family of this surname in Mablethorpe as early as 1561, who were seated there at least several years earlier. The Mablethorpe Register begins in 1561, and records that John Craw (Crow) was then churchwarden. He held the same position the following year, when his son, Robert, was buried, March 12, 1562-63. There was also a Thomas Craw (Crow), perhaps brother of John, whose son, Thomas, was buried March 29, 1563, and a daughter, Isabel, was baptized January 20, 1565-66, and his wife, Isabel, was buried June 25, 1588. A Thomas Crow, churchwarden 1565, was buried December 13, 1572, and he may have been the father of John and the first named Thomas. There was still another Thomas Crow in Mablethorpe, who married Elizabeth ———— June 12, 1587. Her maiden name is not given. He was churchwarden in 1592-93, and was buried August 13, 1616. A second John Crow, possibly son of the first mentioned John, had a son, John, baptized June 19, 1597, and a son, Richard, on March 24, 1600-01.[1]

Mablethorpe is a town of considerable size, lying directly on the coast, about ten or twelve miles east south east of Louth.

[1] *Mablethorpe Parish Register.* These records are very incomplete.

It is now a watering place, and has a Coast Guard Station. Trusthorpe is hardly more than a mile directly south of Mablethorpe, and Sutton about the same distance south of Trusthorpe. Theddlethorpe lies two or three miles inland and not more than five miles northwest of Mablethorpe, and it is here, in this last described village, that we find the earliest mention of this surname, Isabel, William and Johan Crowe all appearing upon the Lay Subsidy Roll of Theddlethorpe, 1545-1546. These were undoubtedly the ancestors of the Mablethorpe and Trusthorpe families of Crow, as well as those of that surname who lived in a number of nearby parishes and villages.

William and Mary Crow of Trusthorpe had a daughter, Elizabeth, baptized there August 9, 1674, who was buried on October 29, 1677, or on September 1, 1679, and a son, John, baptized on September 13, 1678. They had a daughter, Mary, born *circa* 1670, who married, May 9, 1690, at Trusthorpe, Richard Goodbarne, or Goodborne, and a son, William, born *circa* 1672, whose records of baptism are yet to be found. A William Crow, designated as " Junior ", was living in Trusthorpe at the same time as William, son of William (the elder) and Mary, and, as the name "Thomas" appears among the children of this William, Junior, it is quite possible that his father was also Thomas, and a brother of William Crow, the elder, as William, born *circa* 1672, son of William, the elder, was a cousin to this William, Junior. The latter, designated "labourer", married as "Junior", November 16, 1708, Mary Shaw, and had issue: a daughter, Mary, baptized September 1, and buried September 20, 1709; William, baptized November 12, and buried November 15, 1710; Thomas, baptized September 8, 1716. William Crow, labourer, was buried December 29, 1718.

There was still a third William Crow, also related to the other two Williams, who was also living in Trusthorpe at this time. His wife, Ann, was buried February 8, 1696-97, having had issue: William, baptized March 12, 1692-93, buried August 25, 1693; Johanna, baptized July 5, 1694; and Thomas, baptized October 11, 1696. Johanna, or Joan, married June 29, 1713, Joseph Draby of Trusthorpe, and had issue: Anne,

baptized January 3, 1713-14; John, baptized February 18, 1715-16; Mary, buried February 5, 1717-18; Mary, baptized and buried October 18, 1719; and Johannah, baptized January 28, 1721-22. Joseph Draby was buried May 18, 1721, and on August 6, 1726, Johanna, the widow, married Daniel Cook.[1]

William Crow, son of William Crow, the elder, names in his will, 1717, William Crow, Junior, Mary and Elizabeth Goodborne, and "Joney" wife of Joseph Draby, thereby indicating a close relationship between the several William Crows of Trusthorpe, and the close proximity of Mablethorpe, coupled with the repeated use of the same Christian names, points conclusively to William and John Crow of Theddlethorpe, 1545-46, as the ancestors of the Crows of this particular part of Lincolnshire.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM CROW, THE ELDER, AND WIFE, MARY ————:

1. Mary Crow, born *circa* 1670; married at Trusthorpe, May 9, 1690, Richard Goodborne, and had a daughter Elizabeth. Mary and Elizabeth Goodborne were named in the will of William Crow, grazier, 1717.
2. WILLIAM CROW, born *circa* 1672; died 1717; married 1st, Elizabeth; buried January 25, 1705-06; 2nd, MARY, living 1717.
3. Elizabeth Crow, baptized at Trusthorpe, August 9, 1674; buried October 29, 1677, or September 1, 1679.
4. John Crow, baptized at Trusthorpe, September 13, 1678.

WILLIAM CROW, son of William Crow, the elder, and wife, Mary, was born about 1672 or 1676. He was a grazier, and married first, Elizabeth ————, and had four children, William, George, Francis and Elizabeth. His wife, Elizabeth, was buried January 25, 1705-06, and he married, for a second wife, about 1707, Mary ————. The surnames of his wives are not known. By his second wife, he had William, John, Mary and Ellen. Of the above children, only Elizabeth, the second William, John and Mary were living when he made his will, April 27, 1717. To his son William, he bequeathed lands in Sutton, Wesson, (Riston?) Foulsthorpe and Rossa, all in the parish of Trusthorpe, when he came of age, William

[1] *Trusthorpe Parish Register.*

to pay to his sister Mary Crow the sum of £50 when she attained the age of twenty-one. To his son John, he left his lands in Trusthorpe and Niddick, when he became of age, and to his eldest daughter Elizabeth, he devised a house and ten acres of land in Trusthorpe then in the possession of Francis Johnson. He appointed his wife, Mary, executrix. To Mary and Elizabeth Goodborne he left ten shillings each, £3 to Joney, wife of Joseph Draby, and ten shillings to William Crow, Junior.

William Crow was churchwarden of Trusthorpe 1705-1710, and was buried there May 6, 1717, in the churchyard of St. Peter's. His will, dated April 27, 1717, was proved at Horncastle, May 8, 1717.

THE WILL OF WILLIAM CROW, 1717.[1]

In the Name of God Amen I Willm Crow of Thrusthorpe In ye County of Lincolne Grasior being sick a weak in Body, but of sound & perfect mind & memory praised be God, but knowing ye uncertainty of this Life Doe make this my last Will & testament as followeth, Imprimis I bequeath my soul into ye hands of Almighty God my Creator hoping through ye meritorious death & passion of my blessed Saviour Christ jesus to have free pardon for all my sins, & to inherit Everlasting Life, & as to my Estate I give & bequeath as followeth, Item I give unto my Son Willm Crow & to his heirs for Ever, ye pitts & pingles[2] containing one acre & a half lying in Sutton & also I give unto him a house called by ye name of Spain House & all ye appertunancies thereunto belonging, with four acres of pasture belonging thereunto and also twenty one Sheep gates belonging to ye Common with half an acre of arrable lying in ye midle field, & lying & being in ye parish of Thrusthorpe, & also three acres of pasture Called by ye name of high three acres, & also one acre called by ye name of pater noster pingle, & also Six acres of pasture called by ye name of ye whongs,[3] & also five acres of pasture Lying East next Cade whong, & also

[1] Certified copy in possession of the compiler. "Extracted from the District Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice at Lincoln."

[2] Pingle, a small piece of inclosed ground. (Provincial English.)

[3] Wong, a field.

Eight acres of pasture buting upon Sanna bridge, & also five acres of pasture lately plow'd, also Seven Acres of pasture lying in fleet[1] ground, & also ten acres of pasture lying in a place Called wesson,[2] & also five fen gates Lying in a place Called Foulsthorpe fen & also four acres of arrable Lying in ye midle field, & also Six acres of arrable Lying in ye Mill field, & also Seven acres & three roods of Middow ground Lying in a place Called Rossa sike,[3] & also Six acres of Ley-ground plow'd & unplow'd & by Estimation 16 Leas & a half & Lying in a place Called Rossa; All Lying & being In ye parish of Thrusthorpe aforesaid, which said Lands I doe give unto my said Son William Crow & to his heirs for ever, as above mentioned, when He shall accomplish his age of one & twentie years, And my Will is that my Son Willm Crow Shall pay all outrents belonging to all my Lands, and further my Will is that my Son Willm Crow shall pay unto his Sister Mary Crow ye sum of fifty pounds of Lawfull money of great Brittain when she shall accomplish Her age of one & twenty years, Item I give unto my Son John Crow & to his heirs for Ever, one House & all ye apportunancies thereunto belonging with fifteen Acres of pasture, & in ye Occupation of ffran Willows, & also Seven acres of Middow Lying in Thrusthorpe Ings, & also Seven acres of arrable Lying in ye Midle field & Rossa, & also Six acres of pasture Lying in a place Called Niddick, all Lying & being in ye parish of Thrusthorpe aforesaid, which said Lands I Doe give unto my said Son John Crow & to his heirs for Ever, as above mentioned, when he shall accomplish His age of one & twenty years, Item I doe give unto my Daughter Elizabeth Crow & to her Heirs for Ever One House & all ye apportunancies thereunto belonging with ten acres of pasture lying in Thrusthorpe & in ye occupation of ffran Johnson, & also one acre of pasture lying in ming with Mrs Sanderson & also Seven acres of Middow, & also four acres of arrable, & one fengate, all Lying & being in the parish of Thrusthorpe aforesaid, which said Lands I doe give unto my said Daughter Elisabeth Crow & to her heirs for ever, as above mentioned, when she shall accomplish her age of one & twenty years Item my Will is that my Executrix

[1] Fleet, light or thin soil. (Provincial English.)

[2] Perhaps a corruption of Riston.

[3] Sike, a gutter: a stream that is usually dry in summer. Rossa, probably another corruption of Riston.

hereafter mentioned shall pay unto my Daughter Mary Crow ye sum of fiftie pounds of Lawfull money of great Brittain, when she shall accomplish her age of one and twentie years, And further my Will is, that my said children shall remain with my Executrix untill they attain their several ages of one & twentie years, And also my Will is that my Executrix shall receive all the rents, & profits belonging to all my said Lands, untill they attain their several ages of one & twenty years, for & towards ye maintaining of ye said children & also with good Education, And further my Will is, that if any of ye said children shall die, before they accomplish their several ages of one & twenty years, that their Estate shall be Equally divided amongst ye rest of ye said children, & further my Will is that my Executrix shall pay of all debts out of ye said Lands before ye said children attain their several ages of one & twentie years, and also to pay my funeral charges, Item I doe nominate & appoint my loving ffriend George Hordman to be guardian for my said children, And I give unto my friend George Hordman ten pounds, which he now has in his own hands, for his Cair & trouble, Item I give unto Mary Goodborne & Elizabeth Goodborne ten shillings apiece * * * * Item I Give unto Jone Draby ye wife Joseph Draby ye sum of three pounds * * * * Item I give unto Willm Crow junior ten shillings * * * * Item I doe Give unto ye poore of Thrusthorpe twelve pence apiece to be paid on my funeral Day, all the Rest of my Estate undisposed of, I give unto my beloved wife whome I make my whole & sole Executrix of this my last Will & Testament, & further my Will is, that If my Executrix should marry again, that he ye person that marries her shall give good Secuerty to pay what Debts Is oweing, before ye said children attain their several ages of one & twentie years, And I doe hereby revoke & disannul all former Wills by me made. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the twentie seventh day of April, In ye year of our Lord 1717

Signed sealed & published
in the presence of

George Brownell
Willm Spelkes
John Hill.

WILL CROW.

Proved at Horncastle, May 8, 1717.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM CROW AND 1ST WIFE, ELIZABETH ————:

1. William Crow, baptized May 27, 1698; buried 1698.
2. George Crow, baptized May 23, 1700; buried July 2, 1700.
3. Francis Crow, baptized April 5, 1702; died before 1717.
4. Elizabeth Crow, baptized August 20, 1704. Living when her father died. Was left a house and lot in Trusthorpe.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM CROW AND 2ND WIFE, MARY ————:

5. William Crow, baptized October 6, 1708; married, about 1732, Ann, and had issue:[1] William, baptized Aug. 2, 1733; John, July 13, 1736; Elizabeth, July 8, 1738; Thomas, June 29, 1741; Ann, Aug. 21, 1743; Catherine, March 10, 1745-46. He was buried at Waith November 27, 1796, aged 91.[2]
6. JOHN CROW, baptized at Trusthorpe, November 20, 1711; buried at East Halton, October 26, 1769; married at Waith, April 15, 1745, HANNAH STOKER, born June 12, 1724; buried May 20, 1769.
7. Mary Crow, baptized at Trusthorpe, June 3, 1715. She was named in her father's will, April 27, 1717, £50 being left in the care of her brother William, to be paid her when she came of age. A Mary Crow, infant, was buried November 10, 1717.
8. Ellen Crow, baptized at Trusthorpe, March 8, 1718; buried September 26, 1719.

JOHN CROW of Waithe and East Halton, Lincolnshire, son of William and Mary Crow of Trusthorpe, was baptized in Trusthorpe, November 20, 1711. He married at Waith, April 15, 1745, Hannah Stoker, daughter of John and Anne Stoker of Waithe, where she was born June 12, and baptized June 14, 1724; buried in East Halton, May 20, 1769, aged forty-five years.

He was living in North Thoresby in 1745, at Waithe from 1746 to 1764, and in East Halton[3] from 1764 until his death. He was buried in East Halton, October 26, 1769, aged fifty-eight years.

[1] *Trusthorpe Parish Register.*

[2] The Waith Parish Register gives his age as 81, but he was ten years older.

[3] Thomas Crow and Elizabeth Griffin were married at East Halton May 7, 1643. She was buried January 3, 1657. (*East Halton Parish Register.*)

CHILDREN OF JOHN CROW AND HANNAH STOKER:

1. John Crow, baptized in North Thoresby, October 6, 1745; buried at Waith, December 7, 1745.
2. ANNE CROW, baptized at Waith, January 25, 1746-47; married, May 16, 1771, JAMES CLAYTON. She was buried November 10, 1826.
3. Thomas Crow, baptized at Waith, December 25, 1748; buried there January 19, 1749-50.
4. Hannah Crow, baptized at Waith, August 13, 1750; buried there December 17, 1750.
5. Elizabeth Crow, baptized at Waith, January 30, 1751-52.
6. Mary Crow, baptized at Waith, December 2, 1753; buried there January 13, 1757.
7. Hannah Crow, baptized at Waith, April 6, 1755.
8. Susannah Crow, baptized at Waith, July 2, 1758; buried there March 28, 1759.
9. Martha Crow, baptized at Waith, July 9, 1759; buried there February 1, 1760.
10. Hannah Crow, born in Waith in 1764; buried in East Halton, August 4, 1769, aged five years.
11. Thomas Crow, baptized May 10, buried May 13, 1767, at East Halton.

MABLETHORPE ST. MARY TRANSCRIPTS OF PARISH REGISTERS.

1561 John Craw churchwarden.
1562 Mar. 12 Robert son of John Craw, bur.
1563 Mar. 29 Thomas son of Thomas Craw, bur.
1562 John Craw churchwarden.
1565 Jan. 20 Isabell dau. of Thomas Craw, bap.
1565 Thomas Craw churchwarden.
1572 Dec. 13 Thomas Crawe, bur.
1587 June 12 Thomas Crow & Elizabeth his wife, mar.
1588 June 25 Isabell wife of Thomas Crowe, bur.
1592-3 Thomas Crow churchwarden.
1597 June 19 John son of John Crow, bap.
1600 Mar. 24 Richard son of John Crowe, bap.
1716 Aug. 13 Thomas Crow, bur.

TRUSTHORPE TRANSCRIPTS OF PARISH REGISTERS.

1674 Aug. 9 Elizabeth dau. of William Crow & Mary, bp.
1677 Oct. 29 Elizabeth Crow, bur.
1678 Sep. 13 John son of William Crow & Mary, bp.
1679 Sep. 1 Elizabeth Crow, bur.
1681 Wm. Crow, churchwarden.
1690 May 9 Richard Goodbarne & Mary Crow, mar.
1692 Mar. 12 Will'm son of Will'm Crow, bap.
1693 Aug. 25 Will'm son of Will'm Crow, bur.
1694 July 5 Johanna dau. of William Crow, bap.
1696 Oct. 11 Tho. son of Will: Crow, bp.
1696 Feb. 8 Ann wife of Will. Crow, bur.
1698 May 27 William son of William Crow & Eliz. bap.
1698 —— — William son of William Crow, bur.
1700 May 23 George son of Wm Crow & Elizabeth, bap.
1700 July 2 George son of Will'm Crow, bur.
1702 Apr. 5 Francis son of William Crow & Elizabeth, bap.

1703 Aug. 30 Anne Crow, bur.
1704 Aug. 20 Elesabeth dan. of William Crow, born.
1705 Jan. 25 Elisabeth Crow, bur.
1705 Wm Cow churchwarden [sic]
1708 Oct. 6 Will son of Will Crow, bap.
1708 Nov. 16 Will: Crow, junr & Mary Shaw, mar.
1709 Sep. 1 ——— dau. of William Crow, labr. bap.
1709 Sep. 20 Mary dau. of William Crow, lab. bur.
1709 Wm Crow, churchwarden.
1710 Nov. 15 William son of William Crow, jun. bur.
1710 Nov. 12 William son of William Crow junr & Mary, bap.
1710 Wm Crow, churchwarden.
1711 Nov. 20 John Crow son of William Crow, grasier & Mary, bp.
1713 June 29 Joseph Draby & Joan Crow, mar.
1713 Jan. 17 Mary dau. of William & Mary Crow, bap.
1715 June 3 Mary dau. of Wm. Crow, grazier & Mary, bp.
1716 Sep. 8 Thomas son of Wm Crow Labourer & Mary, bp.
1717 May 6 Mr William Crow, bur.
1717 Nov. 10 Mary Crow on infant bur.
1718 July 9 Wm Crow an infant bur.
1718 Dec. 29 Wm Crow, labourer bur.
1718 Mar. 8 Ellen dau. of Wm & Mary Crow, bp.
1719 Sep. 26 Eleonar Crow, bur.
1720 Feb. 26 Mary Crow wife of Wm Crow, bur.
1722 Oct. 29 Hen. Taylor & Eliz. Crow, mar.
1723 Dec. 27 Will Crow, bur.
1729 to 1732 missing.
1733 Aug. 2 Wm son of Wm & Anne Crow, bp.
1736 July 13 John son of Wm & Ann Crow, bp.
1738 July 8 Eliz. dau. of Wm & Ann Crow, bp.
1741 June 29 Tho. son of Wm & Ann Crow, bp.
1743 Aug. 21 Ann dau. of Wm & Ann Crow, bp.
1745 Mar. 10 Cath. dau. of Wm & Ann Crow, bp.

Waith Parish Register and Transcript.

1745 John Crow & Hannah Stoker married Aprill ye 15th.
1745 John Son of John & Hannah Crow, buried Dec. ye 7th.
1746 Ann ye Daughter of John Crow & Hannah his wife, Baptized Jan. 25.
1748 Dec. 25 Thomas son of John Crow & Hannah, bap.
1749 Thomas the Son of John Crow Labourer, & Hannah his wife, aged about 5 weeks, buried January 19th.
1750 Hannah the Daughter of John Crow, & Hannah his wife baptiz'd August 13.
1750 Dec. 17 Hannah dau. of John Crow lab. & Hannah his wife, aged under ½ a year, bur. Dec. 17.
1751 Jan. 30 Eliz. dau. of John Crow & Hannah his wife, bap. Jan. 30.
1753 Mary dau. of John Crow & Hannah his wife, bap. Dec. 2, 1753.
1755 Ap. 6 Hannah ye dau. of Jno Crow & Hannah his wife, bapt. April ye 6th 1755.
1757 Mary Crow dau. of John & Hannah Crow, bur. Jan. 13.
1758 Susannah ye dau. of John & Hannah Crow, bap. July 2nd.
1759 Martha dau. of John and Hannah Crow, bap. July 9; bur. Feb. 1, 1760.

Copies of Certified Records.[1]

1745. "In ye year 1745 John Crow & Hannah Stoker Married Apr. 15."
Register of Waith, July 19, 1909.

1746. "Ann ye Daughter of John Crow & Hannah his wife. Bapt. Jan. 25."
Register of Waith, July 19, 1909.

1769. "Hannah ye Wife of John Crow Buried, May ye 20 Aged 45 years. Chris: Epworth Minister."
Lincoln Transcript of East Halton, July 16, 1909.

1769. "John Crow buried Octobr ye 26 Agd 58 years.
Chris: Epworth Minister."
Lincoln Transcript of East Halton, July 16, 1909.

Descent from William Crow, the Elder.

I. William Crow, the Elder, married Mary.
II. William Crow married Mary.
III. John Crow married Hannah Stoker.
IV. Anne Crow married James Clayton.
V. Ann Clayton married Edward Johnson.
VI. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] Certified copies in the possession of the compiler.

STOKER OF WAITHE.[1]

ROBERT STOKER, of Waithe, Lincolnshire, England, was born about 1660. He was a churchwarden of Waithe in 1705. The Stoker name has been an extremely difficult one to trace, owing to the many forms in which it appears upon records, one of its variations being Stoke', which might be either Stokes or Stoker, two entirely different surnames.

Waithe is a very small village, six miles south of Grimsby, about midway between that town and Louth. A Robert Stoker of " Calsbia " (Calceby), also a hamlet, was married at Withcall on May 15, 1592, to Janet Clayton.[2]. These two villages lie within a few miles of each other between Alford and Louth, while Ulceby cum Fordington, (so called to distinguish it from another Ulceby near Barrow), is situated three and one-half miles southeast of Alford, hence quite near to the sea, and Winthorpe is directly on the coast, only a few miles to the southward. All of the above named villages are within an area of less than fifteen miles.

The Ulceby cum Fordington Parish Register records the baptisms of "Marie Stoker", on June 7, 1600, and "Robert Stoker", on December 5, 1602,[3] but unfortunately their parents are not named. No other of this surname appears upon this record.

A John Stoker, of Winthorpe, left a will dated April 10, 1652, in which he calls himself "yeoman", and names his wife, Margaret, a son Robert, and a daughter, married to a Mr. Chapman, and her two children, John and Thomas. He also mentions "my brother, John Stoker".[4]

It was not unusual for a man to have had two sons of the same Christian name. It is to be regretted that the Winthorpe

[1] The name of this village, now Waithe, was, in ancient times, written Waith. In the present volume, the original form has been retained in quoting old records.

[2] *Withcall Parish Register.*

[3] *Ulceby cum Fordington Parish Register.*

[4] Lincoln Consistory Court

Parish Register has not been examined, for this will is of particular interest, since John, son of Robert Stoker of Waithe, is described as "Junior" on the Waithe register, which implies that he had an uncle, or an older cousin, of the same Christian name. Winthorpe and Waithe are only about twenty-five miles distant from each other.

There are no wills, or inquisitions to aid us in connecting the Calceby-Winthorpe family of Stoker with that of the village of Waithe.

Robert Stoker was buried in the churchyard at Waithe on February 22, 1727-28, and his widow, Elizabeth, at the same place, on May 14, 1730. Their three children were baptized in the parish church of Waithe.[1]

CHILDREN OF ROBERT AND ELIZABETH STOKER:

1. Elizabeth Stoker, baptized February 13, 1686-87; buried at Waith, June 21, 1687.
2. JOHN STOKER, Junior, of Waith, baptized January 14, 1688-89; married ANNE ———.
3. Susan Stoker, baptized March 29, 1692.

JOHN STOKER, JR., of Waithe, Lincolnshire, son of Robert and Elizabeth Stoker of the same place, was baptized there January 14, 1688-89. The maiden name of his wife, Anne, is not known. Their children were baptized in Waithe.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ANNE STOKER:

1. Susan Stoker, baptized July 30, 1713.
2. Anne Stoker, baptized March 19, 1714-15.
3. Elizabeth Stoker, born September 23, 1716; baptized September 27, 1716.
4. Jane Stoker, born July 11, 1718; baptized July 20, 1718.
5. HANNAH STOKER, born June 12, 1724; baptized June 14, 1724; buried at East Halton, May 20, 1769, aged 45 years; married April 15, 1745, JOHN CROW, of Waith and East Halton.

WAITH PARISH REGISTER AND TRANSCRIPTS.

1686	ffeb. 13	Elizabeth the dau. of Robert Stoker baptised.
1687	June 21	Elizabeth Stoker, bur.
1688	Jan. 14	John son of Robt stoaker & [blank] his wife was Xned.
1691	Mar. 29	Susan Daughter of Robt & Elizebeth Stoker was baptized.

[1] In 1927, the parish of Waithe covered an area of 751 acres, with a population of 53.

1705 Robt Stoker churchwarden.
1713 Susannah Stoker ye Daur of John Stoker Junier bor July ye 3 1713 [Transcript July 30].
1714-5 Anne ye Daur of John Stoker Junier born March ye 19 1714-5.
1716 Elizebeth Stoker ye Dauter of John Stoker & anne his wife was born september ye 23: 1716 & was baptized ye 27 of ye same month.
1718 jane Stoker ye daughter of John Stoker and Anne his wife was born july ye 11: 1718 and was baptized ye 20 of ye same month.
1724 Hannah Stoker ye daughter of John Stokeer and Anne his wife was born june ye 12: 1724 and was baptized the 14 of the same month.
1718 Jane ye Daur of John & Jane Stoker bo: July ye 11. [Transcript].
1724 hana Stoker ye dovtter of John Stoker born June 12th.
1727 Robert Stoaker, February 22d, buried.
1730 Elizabeth Stoker Widow May 14th sepulti.

Copies of Certified Records.[1]

1688. "1688 Janua: 14: John son of Robt Stoaker & ——— his Wife ws Xned Isaac Tucker Rector of Ashby cum Tenby."
Lincoln transcript of Waith, July 13, 1909.
1724. "Hannah Stoker ye daughter of John Stokeer and Anne his wife was born june ye 12: 1724 and was baptizd the 14 of the same month."
Register of Waith, July 19, 1909.
1727 Burial. "Robert Stoaker February 22d. Thomas Wilson, Curate."
1730. "Sepult' 1730 Elizabeth Stoker Widow May 14th."
Register of Waith, July 19, 1909.
1727. Burial. "John Stoaker February 22d Thomas Wilson Curate."[2]
Lincoln transcript of Waith, July 13, 1909.

Descent from Robert Stoker.

I. Robert Stoker married Elizabeth.
II. John Stoker married Anne.
III. Hannah Stoker married John Crow.
IV. Anne Crow married James Clayton.
V. Ann Clayton married Edward Johnson.
VI. Lawrence Johnson married Mary Winder.

[1] Certified copies in the possession of the compiler.

[2] Among the certified records sent to Mr. Johnson in 1909 are two, which are identical in wording, but one states that "Robert" was buried on February 22, 1727, while the other says it was "John". The former is believed to have been the correct one.

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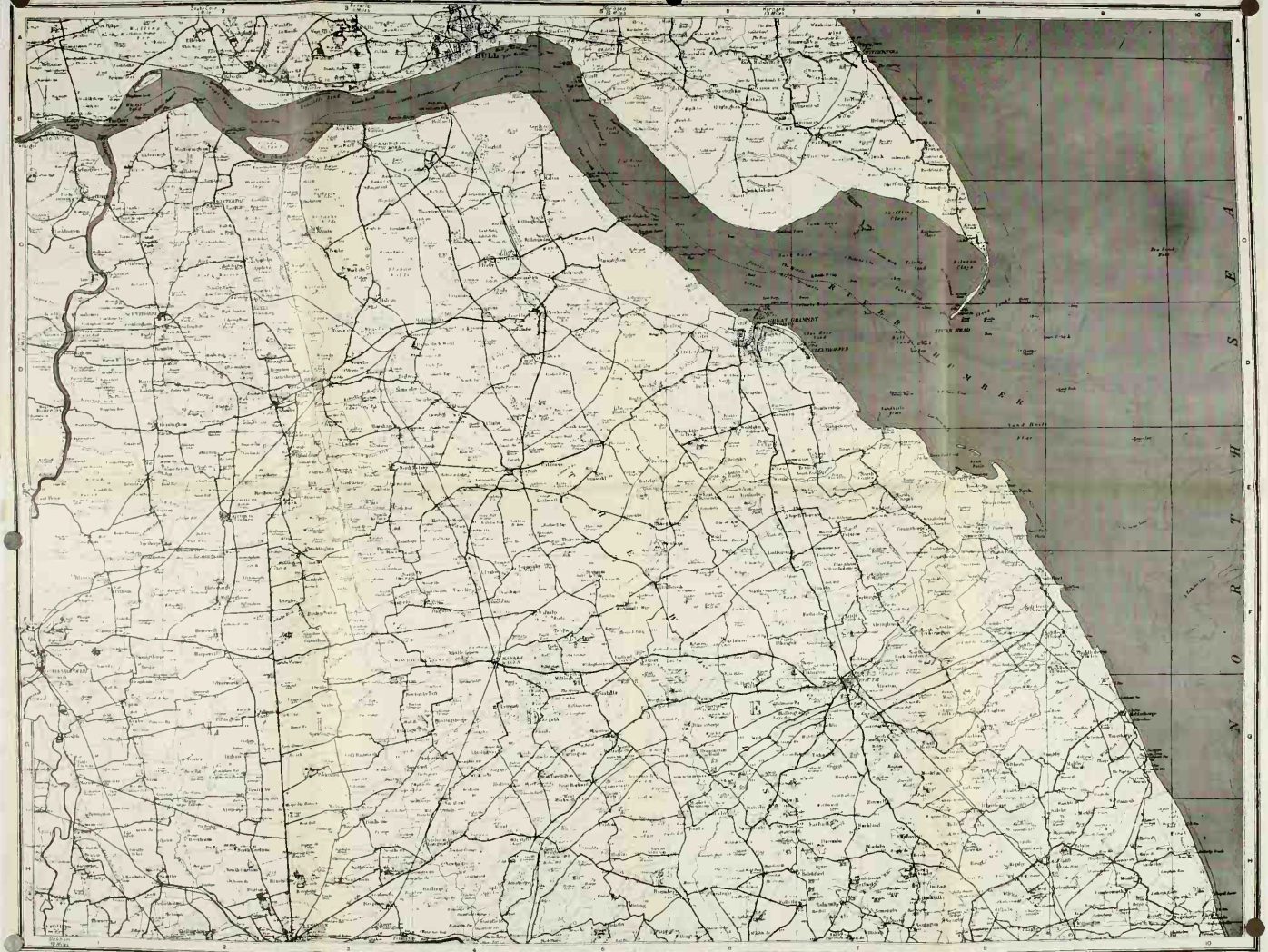

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